INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

INSURANCE
SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE

VOL. XXIV NO. 175 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JULY 23, 1936 PRICE ONE ANNA

THREE WARSHIPS BOMBED & SUNK?

Spanish Rebel Aircraft's Claim

BUT GOVT. RECAPTURE SAN SEBASTIAN

Excitement At Gibraltar: Fear Of Air Attack

(Through Reuter's Agency)

A cable from Lisbon states:

Three loyal Spanish warships which bombarded Cadiz have been bombed and sunk by insurgent aircraft according to the Seville Radio controlled by rebels.

RECAPTURED?

San Sebastion is reported to have been recaptured from the rebels, according to a cable from Hendaye and over a thousand army officers suspected to be in sympathy with the rebels have been arrested, according to a cable from Madrid.

EXCITEMENT AT GIBRALTAR

GIBRALTAR, July 22.

Great excitement prevailed when the Spanish warships lying near Gibraltar opened fire on the rebel aircraft. Shells exploded over a naval cinema at the R.A.F. headquarters while a sharpnel fell close to a rock hotel and a Catalan Bay village.

No casualties are reported.

Shells were dropped only forty yards astern of the P. and O. "Chitral" from the Spanish aeroplanes when she left Tangier.

CONSULATES HAVE THEIR OWN GUARD

Tangier. Detachments from British, French and Italian warships are now guarding their respective consulates instead of the local police in view of the alarm felt by the populace in consequence of the insurgents threat to make an air attack.

ITALIAN AIRMEN FIRED ON

ROME, July 22.

Five airmen belonging to the Italian air line which runs a service between Rome and Barcelona, arrived at Rome air port having escaped arter 24 hours' imprisonment by Communists in Barcelona.

The airmen were fired on as they took off from Barcelona. The air service is now suspended and no Italian ships are calling at Barcelona.

It is learnt in official circles that if the position in Spain does not improve, Italy will be obliged to make provision for the safety of her nationals.—Reuter.

FOR PROTECTION OF BRITISH LIVES

LONDON, July 22.

Important warship dispositions have been made by the Admiralty, in addition to those mentioned last night, for the protection of British lives and property. Cruiser "Devonshire" has proceeded to Palma and cruiser "London" to Barcelona where it will be joined to-morrow by the submarine flotilla-leader "Douglas" and destroyers "Garland", "Gipsy" and "Gallant".

The flotilla-leader "Keith" has gone to Valencia, destroyer "Boadicea" to Alicante and destroyer "Basilisk" to Almeria.—Reuter's Special.

Earlier Cables

WHAT REFUGEES SAY

LONDON, July 22.

As far as latest news from many quarters can be trusted, the Spanish rebels are making notable progress.

Refugees arriving at Hendaye, declare that the provinces of Saragossa, Navarra, Jaca, Vittoria, Burgos, Valladolid and Pontevedra are in the hands of the rebels, while the frontier guards at Hendaye, Behobie and Dantcharia have gone over to the rebels.

Rebels control San Sebastian where there is the wireless station, the last loyalist stronghold, is being besieged by rebels.

A message from Tangier states: Rebel headquarters at Ceuta have warned neutral shipping to leave the harbour as rebels plan an air attack on the Government warships which, it is alleged, are marooned owing to lack of fuel and provisions.

Nevertheless, the British des-

(Continued on page 7)

MACMAHON & NEWSPAPERS

Court Grants "Rules Nisi" For Attachment For Contempt Of Court

(SPECIAL CABLE).

LONDON: July 22.

"Rules nisi" for attachment for the contempt of Court against the editors and publishers of the "Evening News" and the "Daily Express" were applied for in King's Bench Court by the Attorney-General, who told the Court, consisting of Lord Chief Justice and two judges, that they were concerned with comments upon the proceedings against MacMahon.

The Attorney-General declared that the motions rested on the ground that the newspaper comments might gravely prejudice a fair trial of the accused and proceeded to quote lengthy passages purporting to describe MacMahon's activities, character and past career.

The Court granted the rules and fixed next Wednesday for hearing.

TO STRENGTHEN INDIAN HOCKEY TEAM

Punjab Regiment N. C. O. To Fly To Berlin

SIMLA, July 22.

In response to a telegraphic request from the Manager of the Indian Olympic Hocky team in Berlin, arrangements have already been made to send by air to Berlin, lance-naik Alyiqt Adarshah (Dara) of the 1/14th Punjab Regiment stationed at Jhelum with a view to strengthen the Indian Olympic Hockey Team.—A.P.

SOLDIER KILLED BY ARABS

Four Others Wounded In Ambush

JERUSALEM, July 22.

Private Holmes of the second Lincolnshire Regiment has been killed and four other soldiers of the same regiment wounded in an ambush by Arabs near Tulkarem.

The condition of two wounded is serious.—Reuter's Special.

SENTENCED TO DEATH.

MOSCOW: July 22.

The station-master has been sentenced to death and eight persons sent to prison for between three and ten years in connection with the collision, for "criminal violation of the regulations."—Reuter's Special.

(Stop Press Page 7)

SMASH THE REFORMS

Simla Congressmen Start Campaign For Capturing Legislatures

SIMLA, July 22.

A "Smash the Constitution" campaign was started by the Simla Congress Committee, under instructions from the P.P.C.C. with a public meeting held yesterday evening in Edwardgunj under the presidency of Mr. Kanailal Battail, when speeches were made by Thakur Gopal Singh and Dr. N. L. Varma, exhorting the audience to return cent per cent Congress candidates to the Provincial Councils with a view to wreck the new Constitution which, according to the speakers was retrograde in character and even worse than the 1919 Government of India Act.

Mr. Prithwi Chand who also addressed the gathering and advocated the spread and use of Khadi which fed many hungry mouths in remote villages where poverty was rampant.—United Press.

MORE STATIONS FOR BROADCASTING

CALCUTTA: July 22.

Erection of four more stations for broadcasting purposes is at present engaging the attention of the authorities.

Mr. Gopalam, Officiating Chief Engineer of the All-India Radio Service, who was on a short visit here, has, it is understood, been asked by wire from New Delhi to visit Dacca, Madras, Rajahmundry and Trichinopoly for the selection of suitable sites for studios and submit report with the estimate of expenditure on that account.

Mr. Gopalam has left for Dacca. —United Press.

WORTHINGTON TO REPLACE LEYLAND

LONDON: July 22.

Worthington (Derbyshire) replaces Leyland in the Test on July 25.

Leyland strained his groin yesterday.—Reuter.

King Gives Audience To Mysore Ruler

LONDON: July 22.

His Majesty gave audience to the Maharaja of Mysore at the Buckingham Palace.—Reuter's Special.

Hailsham Ordered Rest

LONDON: July 22.

Mr. Ramsay MacDonald and Viscount Hailsham were both absent from the Cabinet meeting in the morning.

The latter has a chill and is in bed, and doctors have advised him complete rest from State duties.—Reuter's Special.

SUPPORT CONGRESS

Congress President Warns Sindhis Against False Leadership

(From Our Correspondent).

KARACHI, July 22.

A telegram from Tatta states that Pandit Nehru who arrived there during the week-end received an address of welcome after which he addressed a meeting. The Pandit dealt with the causes of the decay of ancient towns like Tatta, such as dwindling of their special trade for which they were noted.

He criticised the opinion held in certain sections that the struggle for freedom had ceased and urged them to make their contribution thereto.

Referring to the Hindus in Sind he said that they raised a great "hallabaloo" against separation. But now that it was an accomplished fact, they had thoroughly reconciled themselves to it. He asked if reliance could be placed in such leaders and advised the voters in the forthcoming elections to support the Congress for which he claim a proud record of service and sacrifice in the cause of the country.

Dr. Choitram and Mr. Jairamdas explained in Sindhi the salient features of the Pandit's speech.

Thereafter Pandit Jawaharlal and party visited the Makli Hills, a couple of miles from Tatta, and inspected the monuments of the old ruler of Tatta of the 15th and 16th centuries containing specimens of delivate carving in stone. Then the party visited the looms which were still famous for their silken fabrics.

The party then left for Kotri.

KISAN COMMITTEE MEETING

Will Be Held At Bombay On Aug 21

PATNA: July 22.

Swami Sahajananda Saraswati, Secretary, All-India Kisan Committee, states that a meeting of the All-India Kisan Committee will be held in Bombay on 21st and 22nd August. The main subjects will be the adoption of an All-India Kisan Manifesto and the Kisan demands.—A.P.

KING'S AWARD TO R. A. F. PERSONNEL

LONDON: July 22.

The King has commanded that the India General Service Medal, bearing on the obverse, the crowned effigy of King George the Fifth, with clasp "North-West Frontier 1935" be granted to the personnel of the Royal Air Force, who participated in the operations against the Mohmands in last October.—Reuter.

50 Persons Drowned In River Disaster

Boat Capsizes In Ramganga: Grave Flood Situation In Gorakhpur: Cholera Breaks Out

LUCKNOW, July 22.

Fifty lives were lost in a terrible boat disaster in the flooded Ram Ganga river near Shahjahanpur.

The boat capsized as the panic-stricken passengers huddled in one corner for safety when one snake dropped into the boat from a half-submerged tree.

48 VILLAGES AFFECTED.

News received from other districts of the United Provinces are far from reassuring. The swollen Rapti is still spelling disaster all along its course. The river breached another embankment and swept through forty-eight villages like a tidal wave. Several persons were drowned and damage to property is reported to be considerable.

CHOLERA BREAKS OUT.

The situation in Gorakhpur district is extremely grave in spite of all precautions taken by the authorities. Cholera has broken out in the stricken area in epidemic form. River level is stationary and the breach caused in the bund at village Maheva has been widened by constant flow of rushing water. Two hundred persons still remain to be rescued, but the river Rapti is no longer navigable near the breached bund.—United Press.

"CRY FOR FOOD AND FODDER"

Sequel To Flood Havoc In Lucknow District

LUCKNOW, July 21.

The recent floods in the river Gumti have caused much havoc is evident enough from the reports which are pouring in from the various parts of the Lucknow district. The inhabitants of some part of the rural areas have been reduced to utter poverty and "Fodder and Food" is the general cry.

The relief work has been undertaken seriously by the district authorities. The relief committee appointed by the Lucknow City Congress is also working among the flood-stricken people. The Seva Samiti Boy Scouts Association, Lucknow and other local Seva Samities have sent their scouts and volunteers in the rural areas to help the flood victims. Foodstuffs and other necessaries of life have been distributed and are in great demand.—United Press.

"NO SECRET PLANS IN MY LIFE"

Mahatma Exposes Malicious Press Propaganda

SAYS JAWAHARLAL BELIEVES IN NON-VIOLENCE AND CANNOT BE HIS RIVAL

WARDHAGANJ, July 22.

Mahatma Gandhi in an article for the Saturday issue of "The Harijan" under the heading "Are We Rivals?" writes:—

I have had two typical cuttings sent to me giving altogether false news about the relations between Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and myself. Remarks said to have been made by me have been reproduced in quotation marks. Thus I am reported to have said "my lifework is ruined,"—i.e. by Pandit Jawaharlal's programme—and "not even the firmness and repression of the British Government have harmed my work as much as the policy outlined by Pandit Nehru."

NOT THROUGH VIOLENCE

I have never said anything of the kind, nor uttered one single remark attributed to me in the two articles sent to me. What is more I have not even entertained the opinion contained in them. So far as I am aware Pandit Jawaharlal has come to the conclusion that India's freedom cannot be gained by violent means and that it can be gained by non-violent means. And I know for a fact that he did not in Lucknow "come out for the use of violence in the struggle for independence."

DIFFERENCES OF OPINION.

No doubt there are differences of opinion between us. They were clearly set forth in the letters we exchanged some years ago and in reply to correspondents. I hope at an early date to bring up our differences to date. But they do not affect our personal relations in any way whatsoever. We remain the same adherents to the Congress goal that we have ever been. My lifework is not and cannot be ruined by Pandit Jawaharlal's programme, nor have I ever believed, for that matter, that it has been harmed even by "the firmness and repression of the British Government."

HIS "SECRET PLANS."

My philosophy, if I can be said to have any, excludes the possibility of harm to one's cause by outside agencies. The harm comes deservedly and only when the cause itself is bad or being good its champions are untrue, faint-hearted or unclean. The article in question refers to "Gandhiji's secret plans." If I know Gandhi at all, I can vouchsafe for it that he never had any secret plans in his life. And if beyond what the readers of the "The Harijan" know there is no plan that I can disclose it is because I know none myself.

ARE WE RIVALS?

Then one of the articles represents Pandit Jawaharlal and me as rivals. I cannot think of myself as a rival to Pandit Jawaharlal or him to me. If we are, we are rivals in making love to one another in the pursuit of the common goal and if in the joint work for reaching the goal we at times seem to be taking different routes, I hope the world will find that we had lost sight of each other only for the moment and only to meet again with greater mutual attraction and affection."—A.P.

CONGRESS PRESIDENT AT KARACHI

AT STATES' PEOPLE'S CONFERENCE WITH DR. PATTABHI, THE PRESIDENT.

ADDRESSING THE CONGRESS-SOCIALIST CONFERENCE.

AT THE SOCIALIST CONFEREN CE WITH MR. M. R. MASANI, THE PRESIDENT).

TABULATED ADLETS
ONE Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:—"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

LOST & FOUND

Lost Cheque Book counter parts of the Bank of India on the Road. Finder will be rewarded Rs. 5. See personally Pranjiwan Parshottam Mehta, Opp. Khatara Mill, Fergusson Road, Lower Parel, Bombay. (6613).

REWARD.

Reward Of Rs. 51.—Will be awarded to the person who will inform the undersigned whereabouts of Mr. E. M. Rose (Christian) who had his factory near Byculla Bridge as Repairing and the Solid Tyre fitting, etc. Pranjiwan Parshottam Mehta, Opp. Khatara Galli, Fergusson Road, Lower Parel, Bombay. (6614).

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted Assistant to Cashier. Must know Accounts. Salary Rupees Fifty. Cash security Rupees Three Hundred. Apply Box No. 6620, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted two more men for outdoor sales work, Bombay and suburbs. Pay Rs. 30 and commissions. Deposit Rs. 20 against stock. Apply, Kolsah Products Co., 17 Elphinstone Circle, Fort. (6619).

Wanted urgently, Civil Engineer, Overseer, Veterinary Surgeon, 7 M.B.B.S. Doctors, Teachers, Lady Doctors, Nurses, Typist Clerk, Royal Service Agency, 14 Hamam Street, Rajabahadur Mansion, Fort, (2nd floor). (6617).

Wanted for the Victoria Diamond Jubilee Hindu Technical Institute, Railway Road, Lahore: (1) A Principal who should be a distinguished Graduate in Engineering (Mechanical and Electrical) of a recognised University, and also a Corporate Member of the Institution of Mechanical or Electrical Engineering, or holding equivalent qualifications. He must have sufficient teaching experience. Salary up to Rs. 600 per mensem according to qualifications. Interview essential at his own expense. (2) A Professor to teach the subjects of Heat Engines and Applied Mechanics. He should be a Graduate of Mechanical Engineering from a recognised University and must have had sufficient teaching experience. Salary up to Rs. 250 per mensem according to qualifications. (3) A Drawing Instructor to give instructions and lectures on Geometrical and Machine drawings. One who has complete regular course in Mechanical Drawing from a recognised Institution and has gained sufficient experience in similar capacity should apply. Salary up to Rs. 100 according to qualifications. Apply to the Secretary, not later than 31st of July 1936, enclosing true copies of testimonials, stating educational and engineering qualifications, age, experience and salary expected. (3555).

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted, Graduates, Under Graduates, Matrics, Non-Matrics, for Bank Service. Apply with copies, Royal Service Bureau, Meerut. (6605).

Wanted unemployed persons of all grades and qualifications to consult for appointments with Hastings and Co., Fatehpuri Road, Delhi. (6606).

Wanted Lady Sub-assistant Surgeons, fully qualified Nurses, Lady Compounder, Gents. Subassistant Surgeons for outstation hospital. Apply Box 6610, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Cashier for commercial firm immediately. Cash security Rupees Five-hundred essential. Apply stating salary, Box No. 6611, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Gujrati tutor graduate or non-graduate, age under 30 for two fourth standard boys, lodging and boarding free. Apply with qualification to Box No. 6601, "Bombay Chronicle".

12. TO BE LET.

To Let: Well Ventilated and lighted Blocks and half blocks with all conveniences. Rents moderate. Chitnis Building, Wadia Street, Tardeo. Apply fourth floor. (6602).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Dighe, highly qualified and experienced French Specialist, desires morning school-work. His French classes for October already commenced: address Hanuman Terrace, near Pathe. (6609).

69. LOANS & MORTGAGES.

For mortgage of house-property in Bombay City and loan on personal security to Gazetted Officers. Apply to Anand and Co., Tamarind House, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, Terms moderate.

99. MACHINERY WANTED.

Immediate Necessity.—We want one Carnish or Lancashire 150 lbs. Steam Pressure Pakka and one 30 H.P. Steam Engine, quite complete in working order. having with present certificate. who desire to sell, may apply with cost to:—The Manager The Tarabhil Mills, P. O. Hapur Distt. Meerut (U. P.). 6553.

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Tea with excellent flavour and of best quality available at cheapest price. Trial solicited. You are sure to be satisfied. Apply Jamsetji D. Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi.

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

Per column inch Per insertion.

1st Insertion .... Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion .... Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion ..... Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions .... Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the above Bank will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 27th JULY, 1936 to SATURDAY, the 8th August, 1936, (both days inclusive).

By Order Of The Board,
H. C. CAPTAIN,
Secretary.

N.B.—Warrants for the Ad-Interim Dividend for the half-year ending 30th June, 1936, will be posted to the Shareholders to their registered addresses on and after the 11th August, 1936. Intimation of the change of address should be given to the Bank immediately.

3586

SURAT BOROUGH MUNICIPALITY

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of Medicines, Tinctures, Surgical materials, etc., for the Parekh Hospital for the year 1936-37. The printed tender forms, terms and specifications will be available from the Health Officer at the cost of Re. 1 each. The tenders should reach the undersigned on or before 15-8-1936 with an earnest money of Rs. 50.

(Sd.) T. S. THAKAR,
Chief Officer,
S.B.M.

Municipal Office,
Surat, 21-7-36.

3589

SILICA—GEL

Absorbs MONSOON Moisture, protects Food, Clothing, Scientific Instruments, Wireless Receivers, etc., etc.

LASTS FOR EVER.
Prices: As. 8; Rs. 1-12 & Rs. 7-8.
Full particulars from:—
LAWRENCE & MAYO, LTD.
274, Hornby Road, Bombay.

Legal Notices.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

Suit No. 2576 of 1930.

Messrs SHERAJI KHETAJI and Co. .. Plaintiffs.
vis
GOVIND ANNAJI HALDANKAR and Anr. .. Defendants.
and
JETHMAL PARTHIRAJ. Assignee of Decree.
and
BAI WAGTAWARI, widow of Jethmal Parthiraj... Applicant.

WHEREAS in pursuance of a Warrant of Sale of immoveable property, dated 6th April, 1936, the Sheriff has been directed to sell by Public Auction at the instance of the Applicant all the right, title and interest of the Joint Hindu Family of which the withinnamed defendants were the managers in the property, situate at Mahim Lady Jamshedji Road, Bombay, admeasuring 864 square yards or thereabouts, bearing Collector's New No. 4686, New Survey No. 1|1415, Cadastral Survey Nos. 393-95, Mahim Division and G Ward Nos. 4150 (1), 4150 (2), 4151 and 4152 (1) and Street Nos. 511, 511(A), 512 and 513.

Notice is hereby given to all persons having rights in or charges or claims on the abovenamed property (other than claims involving an objection to the attachment or seeking the removal of the same) that they should on or before the 20th day of August, 1936, lodge in my office an affidavit verified by oath or solemn affirmation of such rights, claims or charges.

Dated this 20th day of July, 1936.

(Sd.) G. R. KHAIRAZ,
Offg. Commissioner.

3592

Public Notices.

ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of Policy numbered 328256 on the life of Mr. Ramanlal Anandlal Jani of Ahmedabad. Duplicate Policy will be issued unless objection is lodged with us within one month from this date.

(Sd.) H. E. JONES.
Manager.

Bombay the 23rd July, 1936.

6618

THE NARSINGGIRJI MANUFACTURING COMPANY LIMITED, SHOLAPUR.

NOTICE.

IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FORTYFIRST ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company on SATURDAY, the 1st August, 1936, at 5 p.m. (Standard Time) for the transaction of the following business.

1st To adopt the Directors' Report and the Audited Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1935.
2nd To elect one of the Directors who retires by rotation, but is eligible for re-election.
3rd To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 1st August, 1936 to 15th August, 1936, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,
RAJA BAHADUR NARSINGGIRJI GYANGIRJI.
Agent.

Hyderabad,
Dated 13-7-1936.

3588.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that ABDUR RAHIM ABDUR RAHMAN FITWALLA, of Bombay Mahomedan Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned properties to our client.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said properties by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned, at their Office situate at 24-26, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTIES.

FIRST:—All that piece or parcel of freehold land or ground of Quit and Ground Rent Tenure (now redeemed) together with the messuage, tenements or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at 5th Kamatipura Street, without the Fort and in the Registration District and Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 181 square yards or thereabouts and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 2877, New No. 9853, old Survey No. 1/2804 and New Survey No. 5686 and Cadastral Survey No. 776 of Byculla Division, and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under E. Ward No. 1449 and old Street Nos. 16-18 and Revised Street No. 17 and bounded on or towards the East by the property hereinafter secondly described, on or towards the West by the property of Lalji Doongarsi, on or towards the North by the said 5th Kamatipura Street and on or towards the South by the property of Dwarkadas Trikamji.

SECONDLY:—All that piece or parcel of quit and ground rent land or ground together with the messuages tenements or shed standing thereon, situate, lying and being at 5th Kamatipura Street, without the Fort, and in the Registration District and Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 198 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Collector's Rent Roll under Old No. 2877, New No. 9852, Old Survey No. 2804, Laughtons Survey No. 5685 and Cadastral Survey No. 775 of Byculla Division and Municipal E Ward No. 1448 and Old Street No. 14 and Revised Street No. 15 and bounded as follows: on or towards the East by a passage and beyond that by the property of Bohra Gulam Hussein Allibhai Rahimtulla, on or towards the West by the property hereinabove first described, on or towards the North by the said 5th Kamatipura Street and on or towards the South by the property of Dwarkadas Tricumji.

Dated this 22nd day of July, 1936.

DIVECHA & THAKORE.
Purchaser's Attorneys.

3591.

Public Notices.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

GENTLEMEN OF THE SPECIAL JURY, summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on THURSDAY, the 23rd July, 1936, at 10-45 a.m. (S.T.).

CHUNILAL B. MEHTA,
Sheriff of Bombay.

Bombay, 22nd July, 1936.

3593

THE HINDOOSTAN SPG. & WEAVING MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SIXTY-THIRD ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held on SATURDAY, the 15th August, 1936, at 4-30 P.M. (Standard Time) at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 16, Apollo Street, Fort, for the purpose of transacting the following business:—

1st—To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Annual Audited Account and Balance-sheet made up for the year ending 31st March, 1936.
2nd—To declare a dividend.
3rd—To elect two Directors in place of Messrs. Purshotamdas Jamnadas and Padamsey Damodar Govindji who have been appointed Directors under clause 86 of the Company's Articles of Association, and retire under the same clause, but are eligible for re-election.
4th—To elect two Directors in place of those who retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election.
5th—To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
6th—To transact any other business that the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.

By Order of the Board
of Directors,
THACKERSEY MOOLJEE AND CO.,
Agents.

Bombay, 22nd July, 1936.

N.B.—The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, the 28th July, to Saturday the 15th August, 1396, both days inclusive.

The Dividend, when sanctioned, will be made payable at the Company's Registered Office on and after Monday the 17th day of August, 1936, to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Register on Tuesday, the 28th July, 1936, and the Dividend Warrants will be posted to each shareholder to his last registered address. Change of address, if any, should be notified without delay, so that the Dividend Warrants may not be lost or misdirected.

THE WESTERN INDIA SPINNING AND MFG. COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIFTY-SIXTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held on SATURDAY, the 15th August, 1936, at 4 P.M. (Standard Time) at the Registered Office of the Company No. 16, Apollo Street, Fort, for the purpose of transacting the following business:—

1st—To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and the Audited Accounts and Balance-Sheet made for the year ended 31st March, 1936.
2nd—To declare a dividend.
3rd—To elect two Directors in place of those who retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election.
4th—To appoint Auditors for the year 1936-'37 and to fix their remuneration.
5th—To transact any other business which the Chairman may bring forward at the meeting.

By Order of the Board of
Directors,
THACKERSEY MOOLJEE SONS and CO.,
Agents.

Bombay: 22nd July, 1936.

N.B.:—The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from Tuesday, the 28th July to Saturday, the 15th August, 1936, both days inclusive.

The Dividend, when sanctioned, will be made payable at the Company's Registered Office on and after Monday, the 17th day of August, 1936, to those Shareholders, whose names stand on the Register on Tuesday, the 28th July, 1936, and the Dividend Warrants will be posted to each Shareholder to his last registered address. Change of address, if any, should be notified without delay, so that the Dividend Warrants may not be lost or misdirected.

Public Notices

THE MANMAR MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company, will be CLOSED from 27th July 1936 to 7th August 1936 both days inclusive.

NENSEY SHIVJI & CO.,
Agents.

3594

THE INDIAN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIFTY-FIFTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held on SATURDAY, the 15th August 1936 at 5 p.m. (S.T.) at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 16 Apollo Street, Fort, for the purpose of transacting the following Business:—

1st—To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and audited Accounts and Balance-Sheet for the year ending 31st March 1936.
2nd—To Declare a Dividend.
3rd—To elect two directors in place of Messrs Purushotamdas Jamnadas and Vithaldas Damodar Govindji who have been appointed Directors under clause 86 of the Company's Articles of Association and retire under the same clause, but are eligible re-election.
4th—To elect two Directors in place of those who retire by rotation but are eligible for re-election.
5th—To appoint Auditors for the year 1936-37 and to fix their remuneration.
6th—To transact any other business which the Chairman may bring forward at the meeting.

Bombay, 22nd July 1936.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
DAMODHER THACKERSEY MOOLJEE & CO.,
Agents.

N.B.—The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, the 28th July, to Saturday, the 15th August, 1936. (both days inclusive).

The Dividend, when sanctioned, will be made payable at the Company's Registered office on and after Monday, the 17th day of August, 1936, to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Register on Tuesday, the 28th July, 1936, and the Dividend Warrants, will be posted to each shareholder to his last registered address. Change of address, if any, should be notified without delay so that the Dividend Warrants may not be lost or misdirected.

The Shareholders at Ahmedabad are advised to receive payments of their Dividends from Mr. Motilal Govindlal Kasondas, residing at Hari Bhakti Pole, Sankdi Sheri, Ahmedabad, on presenting their Share Certificates and the Warrants duly signed.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that pursuant to the Consent Decree passed by the Bombay High Court in Suit No. 1565 of 1935, Narottam Jethabhai vs. Jamnadas Devidas and Purshottam Lalji on the 17th April, 1936, the partnership subsisting between the estate of Thakar Jethabhai Govindji and Jamnadas Devidas carrying on business in Japanese and other piece goods at Sir Vithaldas Lane, Mulji Jetha Market, Bombay, under the name or style of Thakar Jethabhai Govindji and/or Messrs. Jethabhai Govindji has been dissolved as from the 31st March, 1936 and the said Jamnadas Devidas is carrying on business in the said name of Thakar Jethabhai Govindji or Messrs. Jethabhai Govindji on his own account since the 1st April 1936.

NOTICE IS ALSO HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership subsisting between the estate of Thakar Jethabhai Govindji and Jamnadas Devidas carrying on business in Madras goods at Vithaldas Gully Mulji Jetha Market, Bombay under the name and style of Messrs. Bhagwandas Narottamdas has also been dissolved and the said business has been closed since the 28th day of October 1935.

NOTICE IS ALSO HEREBY GIVEN that the estate of the said Thakar Jethabhai Govindji has no interest and is not in any way concerned with the business in Japanese and other piece goods which has, since the 31st March 1936, been carried on by the said Jamnadas Devidas in the name of Thakar Jethabhai Govindji and/or Messrs. Jethabhai Govindji.

Dated this 16th day of July, 1936.

BHIMJI & CO.,
Attorneys for the executors of Jethabhai Govindji and for Mr. Jamnadas Devidas.

3576.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bai JANBAI, widow of Nazaralli Gigabhai and Messrs. HOOSENALLI KARMALLY and JANMAHOMED NANJI, the proving executrix and executors of the last Will and Codicil of Nazaralli Gigabhai deceased have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to one of our clients. Any person having any claim or interest into or upon the said property by way of sale, mortgage, assignment, charge, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at No. 1, Ash Lane (95, Esplanade Road), Fort, Bombay, or to the Assessor and Collector of Municipal rates and taxes within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same (if any) will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of perpetual Fazandari land or ground (formerly consisting of two pieces of land or ground) with the messuages, tenements and dwelling houses standing thereon situate, lying and being at Samuel Street and Dongri Street, otherwise called Chinchbunder 3rd Row, outside the Fort of Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 211 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Nos. 2063 and 2886, Current Rent Roll No. 361, New Survey Nos. 3153 and 3076, Cadastral Survey No. 1740 (Mandvi Division) and assessed by the Municipality under B Ward Nos. 2986 and 3053 and 3054, Old Street Nos. 263-65 and 602 and 608 and New Street Nos. 19, 98-100 and bounded, on or towards the North by the property of the sons of Cassumbhoy Rahimtulla, on or towards the East by the Dongri Street, on or towards the South by the property of Dawoodbhoy Fazulbhoy Peermahomed and on or towards the West by the Samuel Street or Pala Gully.

Dated this 21st day of July, 1936.

MINOCHEHER MANCHERSHAH
HIRALAL & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

3587.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership subsisting between the Estate of the late Thakar Jethabhai Govindji, who died on the 24th March, 1935, Shah Gopaldas Bhagwandas, Shah Jagmohandas Bhagwandas, Shah Jayantilal Harjiwandas as the heirs and representing the heirs of Harjiwandas Gordhandas, Shah Rasiklal Harilal representing the heirs of Harilal Dulabhdas, Shah Chunilal Keshavlal, Thakar Jamnadas Devidas, Thakar Purshottam Govindji, Thakar Haridas Govindji, Thakar Gordhandas Govindji, Thakar Devidas Topan, Thakar Morarji Topan, Thakar Mangaldas Topan, and Thakar Bhagwandas Padamsey carrying on business at Mulji Jetha Market, Sancha Gulley, Bombay, under the name and style of Messrs. Shah Harjiwandas Gordhandas and Co., Japan Department and at East Perumalai Street, Madura, under the name and style of Shah Thakar and Co., has been dissolved as from Kartak Sud 1st S. Y. 1992 (25th October, 1935) so far as concerns the Estate of the said late Thaker Jethabhai Govindji and that the estate of the said late Thakar Jethabhai Govindji has no concern with the business since then being carried on under the name and style of Messrs. Shah Harjiwandas Gordhandas & Co. at the aforesaid place at Bombay and of Shah Thakar & Co. at the aforesaid place at Madura nor is the said estate in any manner liable for the dealings of the said Messrs. Shah Harjiwandas Gordhandas & Co. and the said Shah Thakar & Co. from the aforesaid Kartak Sud 1st S. Y. 1992 (25th October 1935.)

Dated this 16th day of July, 1936.

BHIMJI & CO.,
Attorneys for Jamnadas Devidas and Purshottam Lalji Executors of Jethabhai Govindji.

3575

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Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE DIAMOND, RUBY AND GOLD ORNAMENTS.

Under instructions from the Court Receiver Bombay, as the Receiver appointed in Suit No. 731 of 1935 (Ahmed Haji Haroon vs. Bai Aiyeshabai), Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will (TO-DAY), THURSDAY, the 23rd inst. at 3 P.M. (S. T.), sell by Public Auction at their Rooms.

Ornaments such as 4 diamond bracelets, ruby and diamond rings, diamond ear-studs, marquis rings, diamond links, etc. ruby lockets, ear-studs, rings, etc., Gold bangles, necklaces, ear-studs, bracelets, watch, etc.

The above is on view. A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF BIG LOTS OF CIGARETTES, CIGARS, SOAPS, PERFUMERY, PROVISIONS, MATCHES, ETC. LYING AT VALLY SULLEMAN'S SHOP NO. 131, NULL BAZAR, SANDHURST ROAD.

Under instructions from the Court Receiver, Bombay, as the Receiver appointed in Suit No. 1066 of 1936 (Ramjanally Jamalbhoy vs. the Official Assignee and others), Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will on MONDAY, the 27th July, 1936 at 3 P.M. (S.T.), sell by Public Auction at the abovementioned place all the goods consisting of large quantities of cigarettes, cigars, soaps, perfumery, all kinds of provisions, matches, tea, coffee, candles, hair-oils, patent medicines, biscuits, tobacco, big lot playing cards, etc., wooden stands, shelves, etc. in one lot or separate lots, also the goods lying in the godown.

The above will be on view 3 days before the sale.

Cash will be required at the time of sale.

BENNETT & CO.

GANDHI & CO.

Tel. No. 24927.

SALE THIS DAY

AUCTION SALE OF LUBRICATING OIL, GREESE, ETC.

Messrs GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction on Thursday the 23rd instant at 12-30 p.m. (S.T.) by order of Mr. Chhabildas Sukhlal Shah, the Pledgee and on account and at the risk of Manchersha Sorabji Mehenti, the Pledgor at the godown in the compound of Old Wallace Flour Mills, Old Anjirwady, Mazagaon:—

American Lubricating oil, greese, petroleum jelly, pumps, asbestos, drums, half barrels, etc.

Terms:—25 per cent. Deposit.

GANDHI & CO.

Central

NEAR ALBLESS BAUG
CHARNI RD.—OFF QUEEN'S RD.
Daily 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

Grand Double Attraction

JEAN HARLOW
SPENCER TRACY
in
"RIFF RAFF"
with
JOSEPH CALLEIA
UNA MERKEL
MICKEY ROONEY

Also SHOWING
METRO-GOLDWYN MAYER'S
"AUDIOSCOPIKS"
THE FIRST THREE-DIMENSIONAL FILM EVER BROUGHT TO THE SCREEN

NEXT SATURDAY
The Delightful Story
OF A BOY AND GIRL—
They Thought that they knew all the answers, but love popped the question that stopped them!
ROBERT YOUNG
BETTY FURNESS
in
"THREE WISE GUYS"
with
RAYMOND WALBURN,
THURSTON HALL,
BRUCE CABOT.

Plans Open. 'Phone: 27787.

TO-DAY, THURSDAY
MATINEE
SHOW AT
3-30 P. M.
for the
HINDU NAGPANCHAMI FESTIVAL
Three Shows To-day at
3-30; 6-30; 10 p. m.
JAL MERCHANT
in
Registan -ki- Rani
with
KRISHNAKUMARI—
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Delightful love episode—
Enchanting Music
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WELLINGTON
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TO-DAY MATINEE
AT 2-30 P.M.
Huns Pictures' 100 p.c.
ULTRA MODERN SOCIAL MUSICAL
HOLY CRIME
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Featuring
LEELA CHITNIS, RATNAPRABHA, INDIRA WADKAR, MASTER VINAYAK and BABURAO PENDHARKAR
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Sumatra Maru	11th July	27th July
Taijin ,,	24th ,,	9th Aug.
Ohio ,,	27th ,,	
Kifuku ,,	8th Aug	23rd ,,
Shunko ,,	23rd ,,	8th Sept.
Pacific ,,	26th ,,	16th ,,
Argun ,,	8th Sept.	23rd ,,

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AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Two persons, Vishnu Ladoo and Krishna Rama, were arrested last night by the De Lisle Road police as a sequal to a raid carried out on B. D. D. Chawl No. 109, Worli. "Sutta" chits and some money were recovered from the person of the accused.

When they were produced before the Dadar Court to-day, the Magistrate bailed them out in the sum of Rs. 500/- 200/- to be deposited in cash, till the 29th inst.

Fifty-six persons were convicted by the Bench of Honorary Magistrates at the Esplanade Court this morning on a charge of occupying a portion of the public street so as to cause obstruction to traffic.

The pleas of most of the men, who were cooks, dalals, brokers, and unemployed, were that they were going home along the street.

The Magistrates found them guilty and fined them Rs. 5 each. One man was acquitted.

Further hearing of the inquest on the body of Sadhu Kanu, the police constable killed on point duty at Colaba on Tuesday night was adjourned by the City Coroner, to-day, after formal identification of the body.

The deceased who was attached to the Colaba Police Station, succumbed to injuries sustained when knocked down by a motor car.

It is alleged that the car was driven by a European named Arthur Bentley who dragged the unfortunate policeman a distance of fifty feet before stopping.

Kanu died in the G. T. Hospital, this morning.

Four persons who were arrested by the Dongri Police last night in the course of a gaming raid, are alleged to have had wide ramifications in their business all over the city.

The names of the arrested persons are: Chand Dawood, Ismail Hasan, Ibrahim Dawood and Hasan Abdulla.

All the four accused were placed before Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, this morning and were released on bail extending from Rs. 250 to Rs 500.

INQUEST ON COLABA TRAGEDY

Doctor Alleges Major Was Drunk When Examined

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Two eye-witnesses gave evidence, to-day, before the City Coroner at the adjourned inquest on the death of Muriel Eleanor Williams an European girl, knocked down by a motor-car, stated to have been driven by Major Adams near the Afghan Memorial Church, on July 18 last.

Eleanor Williams, was the four-year-old daughter of Sergeant George Alexander Williams, a Quarter Master residing at Colaba.

The Court was fully crowded by the police officers, students of the Grant Medical College and several other Europeans.

A Private, in giving evidence, stated that he chased the motor-car on a cycle but he could not overtake it as it ran fast.

"I think I could not have overtaken it even by an aeroplane!" witness added amidst laughter.

A doctor of the European General Hospital, deposed that he examined Major Adams in the presence of the police and that in his opinion Major Adams was under the influence of liquor half-an-hour before he came to the place or perhaps earlier.

After the evidence was recorded the Coroner and the Jury saw the car one of whose door-handles was missing.

It is stated that the handle, streaked with blood and brain matter, has been sent to the Calcutta Chemical Analyser for examination and report.

T. Rodrigues, a butler of Major Adams giving evidence before the City Coroner, to-day, stated that his master had a car. On July 18 last, Major Adams had his lunch at home at 2-45 p.m.

That day there was a guest with his master and while serving, he had served two small whiskies. after lunch was over.

Having finished his work, the butler went out and at 5 p.m. he returned and did not find Major Adams in the house.

Witness, then, went to the bazaar and came home at 5-30 p.m. and at that time Major Adams was sleeping on a cot.

After a short time, Inspector Bird and a constable came to the place and asked him to call his master.

Then the Police Officer and the witness tried to wake him up but his master could not be roused. Then, some other Police Officers came and woke him up.

The master, then, dressed up and went with the Police.

At that time when the Police Officers came, his master's motor-car was in the compound.

Contractor's Evidence

Bhumaji Shiwaji, a military contractor, residing at Santa Cruz, said that on Saturday last, he was standing with some other persons in front of the compound of the Sub-Divisional Officer at Colaba, opposite the Afghan Memorial Church between 5 and 6 p.m.

Witness was at a distance of about 50 feet from the water tough at the junction of Colaba Road and Pilot Bunder Road. At that time he noticed an "Aya" with two children, going in the direction of Colaba.

The 'Aya' had held the hand of a girl in her right hand, witness added, and was leading her, while the boy was being led with her left hand.

As the 'Aya' with the children was passing the water trough, a motor car came from the direction of Bombay and drove towards Colaba.

The car while it was passing, struck the girl.

She was thrown over.

Then the speed of the car increased, within a few minutes the car disappeared.

But within two minutes another had come to the spot. A European gentleman who was in the car, stopped the car at that spot, got down and looking at the child, picked the body and drove towards the military hospital.

The second car was on the spot, witness added, just at the moment when the 'Aya' was picking up the child.

The car that struck the child, witness identified, was light blue in colour; but he could not say which part of the car collided with the child.

The 'Aya' and the children were on the left-hand side of the road when the car passed and witness himself was on the same side, a few yards away.

Private's Story

Albert Day, a Private in the Durham Light Infantry, then, gave evidence. He knew the girl who was the daughter of Sergeant Major Williams.

Witness saw the children and said: "Good evening". He, then walked along and saw a motor-car, almost on top of him.

The car was coming from the town and he judged the speed, which in his opinion, was 45 to 50 miles an hour.

"I say the car was going at fast speed," witness added. "The driver gave no warning of his approach and the approach was so surprising that I had to jump to my left."

Flung Into Drain

Then, witness saw the girl being flung into the monsoon drain, about 9 to 10 feet.

The car was going at a fast speed; the handle had dropped. A European was driving the car and witness recognised it as that of Major Adams, although witness could not say who was driving the car at the time.

Witness, then, took a cycle and chased the car; but he could not overtake it as the speed of the car had been accelerated.

Under Influence Of Drink

Dr. Patrick Frank Fanaken, of the European General Hospital, who accompanied the Police when they called on Major Adam's place, deposed in evidence, that he examined the Major and, in his opinion, he was strongly under the influence of alcohol. In his opinion, Major Adams should have been under the influence of alcohol for half an hour or more before he saw him.

Having succeeded in rousing the Major when he was sleeping in his cot, witness asked him: "Do you realise Major that you have killed a European girl?"

And the Major replied, witness added.

But the Coroner did not allow the reply in evidence, as it was inadmissible according to the Law of Evidence.

At this stage, further inquest was adjourned till July 25 (Saturday).

BOY KNOCKED DOWN

The adjourned inquest on the death of Dattaram Balakrishna, a boy of 10, who was knocked down by motor car No. T. 5324, on Lamington Road on the afternoon of the 16th instant and died later on in the J. J. Hospital, concluded to-day.

Both the interested parties were represented by counsel and examined their own witnesses. Mr. B. P. Kariappa, a salesman in Chotani Electric Company, said that at the time of the accident he was standing on the footpath opposite the Imperial Cinema talking to a customer. He saw a car proceeding from north to south and another coming from the south. Four boys in a bunch ran across the road towards the school opposite the Cinema. Three of the boys ran across the path of the car going south but one of them stopped. But later he too began to run just as the car (Austin 12) going north came up to the lamp post island. The right hand corner of the front bumper struck his legs and he fell down. The boy was helped into the car and was taken to hospital.

Following this evidence, which was confirmed by other witnesses the Coroner's jury held that it was an unfortunate accident.

There were also two versions as to who was driving the car at the time. Two witnesses deposed that there was a lady at the wheel. But this version was not believed. No finding was given as the question did not arise.

5000 Beawar Mill Workers On Strike

(From A Correspondent).

The strike of about 5,000 mill workers in Beawar is still going on.

The situation is as bad as when the strike commenced as the mill-owners refuse to give in and the workers are determined to hold out.

An application under Section 3, of the Trade Dispute Act for the appointment of a court of inquiry is being forwarded to the Chief Commissioner, Ajmer, Merwara, with thousands of signatures of the labourers.

MOTOR FOR SALE

In very good condition at cheap price. 7 Seater Tourer Sidam Lando, 1929 Model, 6 Cylinder. C. PARIKH & CO., 17, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay. Tel. No. 24492.

Help Kidneys
Don't Take Drastic Drugs

Your Kidneys have nine million tiny tubes or filters which are endangered by neglect or drastic, irritating drugs. Beware! If Kidney trouble or Bladder weakness makes you suffer from Getting Up Nights, Leg Pains, Nervousness, Dizziness, Stiffness, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Acidity or Loss of Vigour don't delay. Try the Doctor's new discovery called Cystex (Siss-tex). Soothes, tones, cleans, and heals sick kidneys. Starts work in 15 minutes. Brings new health, youth and vitality in 48 hours. Cystex costs little and is guaranteed to end your troubles in 8 days or money back. At all chemists

Itch Cause Killed in 7 Minutes

Your skin has nearly 50 million tiny seams or pores where tiny germs or parasites can hide and cause your skin to Itch, Crack, Peel, Burn, also Eczema, Ringworm, Pimples, Acne, Crotch-Itch, and Foot Itch. Don't waste time with ordinary methods. You must have a penetrating treatment like the new discovery for stubborn skin troubles called Dr. Nixon's Nixoderm. It goes right in, kills the cause, and stops itch in 7 minutes. In 24 hours, you can see your skin getting clear, soft, and smooth. Nixoderm is guaranteed to heal your skin in 10 days or money back on return of empty package. Ask your chemist for guaranteed Nixoderm today.

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in English will be issued and will command an extensive sale as in previous years. There is space in it for only a limited number of

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Mysore Dasara Exhibition Committee,
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PLAZA

To-night: 2-30, 6 and 10 p.m.

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HERMAN BRIX

LAST TWO DAYS ONLY

THE ONLY PICTURE OF THE DAY!

Prabhat's & India's First Sea Romance

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(IMMORTAL FLAME)

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Featuring:—
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MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2-30 P.M.

For Nagpanchami

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Melodious Music.....
Praiseworthy Acting ....

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Daily at 5-15, 8, & 10-45 p.m.

Vigour Restored, Glands Made Young In 24 Hours

It is no longer necessary to suffer from loss of vigour and manhood, weak memory and body, nervousness, impure blood, sickly skin, depression, and poor sleep, because an American Doctor has discovered a quick, easy way to end these troubles.

This discovery is in pleasant, easy-to-take tablet form, is absolutely harmless, does away with gland operations and is bringing new youth and vigour to thousands. It works directly on the glands and nerves, and puts new, rich blood and energy in your veins. In 24 hours you can see and feel yourself getting younger. Your eyes sparkle, you feel alive and full of youthful vigour and power.

And this amazing, new gland and vigour restorer, called Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs, is guaranteed. It has been proved by thousands in America and is now distributed by chemists here under a guarantee of satisfaction or money back. Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs must make you feel full of vigour and energy and from 10 to 20 years younger, or you merely return the empty package and get your money back. A special, double-strength bottle of 48 Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs costs only Rs. 4. and the guarantee protects you.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Empire Broadcasting

The following frequencies will be used:—
GSH 21.47 Mc/s (13.97 m.).
GSG 17.79 Mc/s (16.86 m.)
GSF 15.14 Mc/s (19.82 m.)

p.m.
7-30 Big Ben. The Central Band of His Majest's Royal Air Force.
8-30 "Holidays: Some Unusual Angles on Holidays in England."
8-45 "Duet—By Accident" A thrilling human story by Beatrix Thomson. with two characters.
9-15 Ten Hot Minutes by Harry Leader's Swing Quartet.
9-25 The News and Announcements.
9-45 Dance Music. Oscar Rabin and his Romany Band.

Bombay Programme

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kc/s.
31.36 metres, 9,565 kc/s.

a.m.
11-30 Sundrabai. In popular Songs. Assisted by the V.U.B. Orchestra.
12-0 Light Classical Music. Shrimati Bai Narvekar. With Sarangi, Harmonium and Tabla.
1-15 Available Market Rates. The V.U.B. Ensemble.
4-30 Gujerati Garba Songs. Conducted by Jer P. Udwadia and her Party.
5-0 Violin Solos. S. Palsekar.
5-15 Bul-Bul Tarang. Jayant Shah.
5-30 Relay from Capital Cinema —(Special)
5-45 Talk (Hindi): "The Value of Radio." By Sushila H. Dar.
6-0 p. m. Children's Hour. Marie J. Hill.
6-30 p. m. "Recitation". By Nevil Roversi.
6-45 p. m. A Piano Reverie. By Mena Silas and Sol Jacob.
7-15 p. m. Talk: "Broadcasting and Its Value to Listeners" By Tara Ali Baig.
7-25 p. m. Piano Solo—March "Radio" By Mena Silas.
7-30 p. m. Ken Mac and his Dance Orchestra. from 8 p. m.
8-30 p. m. Talk: "Broadcasting Value to India". By Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar, K. C. I. E., C. I. E.
8-40 p. m. Dance Orchestra. Tango.
8-45 p. m. Talk: "Advantages of Wireless at Sea". By A.K.G. Hogg.
8-55 p. m. Dance Orchestra. "Many Happy Returns of the Day".
9-0 p. m. Talk: "Broadcasting and Its Value to Village Uplift". By H. E. Ormerod
9-10 p. m. News in English and Hindi.
9-30 p. m. A Music Carnival. Sundarabai, Vasta'abai Kumtekar. Ahmed Dilawar, Lalita Venkatram, Shrimati Narvekar. The V.U.B. Orchestra.

Calcutta Programmes

VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kc/s. 49.10 metres, 6,109 kc/s.

12-36 p. m. "The Air Do Wells". A Radio Concert Party with:—Claude Gardner. Ronald Hill. Effie Atherton. Marion Dafson. Brain Lawrence. Wilfred Thomas. Jean Colin. Margaret Steddeford. and the B. B. C. Variety Orchestra. Under the directions of S. Kneale Kelley. (A B.B.C. Record Programme). Calcutta Weather Bulletin for Oceancraft and Rivercraft (if any).
1-36 p. m. Panchali. By Gour Mohan Mukerjee.
2-6 p. m. Piano Recital. By Surendra Nath Sircar.
2-16 p. m. Humorous Duet. By Ushabaty and Ranjit Roy.
2-31 p. m. Musical Selections.—(Piano Pecital).
2-36 p. m. Talk: "Cleanings from the Mahabharatam". By Bishnu Sarma.
5-6 p. m I. F. A. Shield Competition. Football Commentary.
6-6 p. m. Modern Bengali Song. By Bimal Kar.
6-21 p. m. A Musical Entertainment. By the Members of the Sangit Sangha. Under the direction of Dr. A. K. Choudhary.
7-51 p. m. News in English.
8-6 p. m. Religious Song. By Utara Devi.
8-21 p. m. Talk: "Stories from the Lives of Indian Saints". By Nripen Chatterjee.
8-36 p. m. Instrumental Music. N. N. Mazumdar—Clarionet Solo.
8-51 p. m. Weather Forecast. General News Bulletin. Market Prices, Jute and Gunny Closing Rates. (In Begali).
9-6 p. m. Charles Campbell and his Orchestra. An Orchestral Concert from the Studio.
10-6 p. m. Weather Forecast. 2nd News Bulletin. Market Prices, Jute and Gunny Closing Rates. (In English).
10-21 p. m. Dance Music (Recorded) from the Studio.

Delhi Programme

VUD 340.136 metres, 882 kc/s.

a.m.
8-0 Bhajan. By A.I.R. Artists. (Chorus.)
8-10 A. I. R. Orchestra Kalangra.
8-20 Anand Goswami. (a) Khayal Lalit. (b) Thumri Deshkar.
8-40 P. S. Mukerjee. Sarod— Allayya Bilawal.
8-45 Talk (Hindustani): "Why scare the Children?" By L. Padam Chand.
9-0 Ghulam Sabir. Sarangi—Balas Khani.
9-10 Ghulam Farid. Qawwali.
9-30 Malang Sur Bahar—Basant Mukhbari.
9-40 Zohra Begum of Aligarh. (a) Thumri Bhairvan, (b) 'Main hun majbur dil hai saodai. Rukhsat ae sabr ae shikebai." (Hasrat Mohini.)

p.m.
1-0 Indian Recorded Music. Religious (Muslim).
6-0 A.I.R. Orchestra. Marwa.
6-10 Anand Goswami. Khayal Basant.
6-20 1st News Bulletin. (Hindustani.)
6-30 1st News Bulletin. (English.)
6-40 Ghulam Farid. Kis tarah maut ko asan na woh bismal samjhen Tegh ko tegh jo qatil ko na qatil samjhen." (Amir Minai.)
6-50 Zohra Begam of Aligarh. (a) Thumri Pilu. (b) Dadra.
7-10 Sur Malhar. Ghulam Sabir. Sarangi. P. S. Mukerji. Sarod. Tufail. Tabla.
7-20 Anand Goswami. Thumri Purbi.
7-30 Ghulam Farid. Mouth Organ—Nauti Tunes. (Assisted by A.I.R. Orchestra.)
7-35 Zohra Begum of Aligrah. "Nigah-i-arzu amoz ka charcha na ho jae. Sharart sadagi hi men kahin ruswa na ho jae". (Abdul Asar (Hafeez.)
7-45 "For Villagers Only."
8-45 Talk (Hindustani): "English and Urdu." By Akbar Hyderi.
9-0 A.I.R. Orchestra. "Gajardam."
9-10 Zohra Begam. Dadra.
9-15 Songs from Yahudi ki Larki. (Part 1.) By A.I.R. Artists.
9-45 2nd News Bulletin. (Hindustani.)
10-0 2nd News Bulletin. (English.)
10-15 Talk (English): "A Literary Approch to India." By J. Chapman.
10-30 A Programme of Gramophone Records. Band of H.M. Coldstream Guards.

"LOCAL BOARD'S REGULATION ILLEGAL

High Court Declares President's Election Void

A regulation framed by the Ahmedabad Local Board concerning the election of its President under the Local Board's Act has been declared illegal by the High Court.

THE POINT.

The point arose during the hearing, before Mr. Justice Rangnekar and Mr. Justice Tyabji, of the appeal preferred by one Samaldas Lallubhai who was the defendant in a suit filed by two members of the Local Board for having his election as President declared null and void. The plaintiffs contended that the defendant's election as President was bad in law inasmuch as the election took place by a show of hands and not by ballot as provided by regulation 35 framed under Section 35 of the Local Boards' Act of 1923. The 2nd Class Sub-Judge of Ahmedabad who originally tried the case held that the voting by the show of hands was against regulation 35 and, therefore, the election of the first defendant was null and void. In appeal, the District Court confirmed the decision of the trial Court. The defendant now appealed to the High Court.

THE GENESIS.

The election which took place on September 16, 1934, was contested by two candidates, the first defendant and one Maneklal. One Dwarkadas was proposed to the chair at the meeting. When votes were taken by a show of hands, there was a tie between the two candidates, each getting 10 votes. The chairman, thereupon, gave his casting vote in favour of the first defendant. One Haribhai, a member of the Board, protested regarding the method of voting, as the regulation 35 provided that the election of the President shall be by ballot. The Chairman, however, ruled him out of order, and the first defendant was declared to be duly elected.

The plaintiffs then filed the present suit.

DECISION REVERSED.

The High Court reversed the decision of the lower court and held that the election of the first defendant was valid. Their Lordships observed that regulation 35 framed under Section 35 of the Local Boards' Act was "ultra vires" of Section 35 (2)K of the Act, which provided that the names of the persons voting for and against a proposition shall be recorded in the minute book. This provision suggested that the legislature did not intend to provide for voting by ballot. Hence the regulation providing for voting by ballot was "ultra vires" of the Act, and was of no effect.

Mr. U. L. Shah appeared for the appellant-defendant and Mr. G. N. Thakore with Mr. P. A. Dhruva for the respondent-plaintiffs.

ALLEGED BROTHEL FIND IN NULL BAZAAR

Attempt At Sale Of Necklace Leads To Raid By Vigilance Branch

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The enquiries made by the C. I. D. Crime Branch as a result of suspicions aroused when one Amolakchandra, was not'ced selling a gold necklace in Sheik Memon Street yesterday are alleged to have resulted in the unearthing of a brothel situated in Null Bazar.

It was stated the above person was a recent arrival from Jallunder, Punjab, and was putting up at the Punjab National Hotel at Frere Road.

It is alleged that the proprietor of the hotel was in the habit of procuring girls with the aid of the proprietress of the said brothel situated in the 2nd floor of the Zariwalla Building at Null Bazar.

A raid of the alleged brothel by the Vigilance Branch resulted in the finding of two girls, two customers and three pimps in the place.

Also a bodice of a married girl traced to have been brought to the Punjab National Hotel in the circumstances mentioned above, for alleged immoral purposes, was recovered in the place.

As a result of the enquiries and the raid Manibai, the alleged proprietress of the brothel, and Kedarnath Haveliram, the proprietor of the Punjab National Hotel, were arrested and were produced this morning at the Girgaum Court by Sub-Inspector Patanker of the Vigilance Branch.

The accused were ordered to be bailed out till 5th August.

Late K. S. Mohamed Azeem Kuwari

BADLAPUR: July 17.
(From A Correspondent).

Khan Sahib Mohamed Azeem Kuwari of Badlapur, a leading timber merchant and landlord of the Thana District, expired on the 14th morning at the age of 52 years.

The late Khan Sahib was a vice-President of the Thana and Kolaba District Timber Merchants' Association since 1930, and Vice-President of the Thana District Local Board from 1931 to 1934, and President of the Kalyan Taluka Local Board for years. He was a patron of the district and did much in the furtherance of the education and progress of the Muslims of the district.

It was his munificent donation that brought about the establishment of the much-needed public charitable dispensary at Badlapur. He also took a keen interest in the welfare and uplift of the agriculturists of Thana district.

The title of Khan Sahib was conferred upon him a couple of years ago.

On receipt of the sad news of his demise, many friends and admirers of the deceased stocked to Badlapur from all over the district and Bombay to attend the last rites.

The funeral procession was attended by Muslims and Hindus alike.

The Hindu admirers and friends of the deceased showered flowers on the "janaza" (funeral bier) on the way to the cemetry.

All schools and shops at Badlapur remained closed on the 14th inst. to honour the memory of the deceased Khan Sahib Kuwari.

What Indian Cricketers Have Done In England

RESULTS AT A GLANCE

Played 19 matches. Won 3 Drawn 8. Lost 8.

First match v. Worcester. Indians 229 and 150. Worcester 248 and 134 for 7 wickets. Worcester won by 3 wickets.

Second match v. Oxford University, Oxford 202 and 297. Indians 352 and 103 for 5 wickets. Match drawn.

Third match v. Somerset. Somerset 496, and 89 for 1 wicket. Indians 228 and 356. Somerset won by 10 wickets.

Fourth match v. Northamptonshire. Indians 405 for 9 wickets declared. Northants 242 and 275 for 1 wicket. Match drawn.

Fifth match v. M.C.C. M.C.C. 382 and 36 for no loss. Indians 185 and 230. M.C.C. won by 10 wickets.

Sixth match v. Leicestershire. Indians 426 and 171 for 6 wickets declared. Leicester 327 and 47 for no loss. Match drawn.

Seventh match v. Middlesex. Indians 110 and 158. Middlesex 173 and 96 for 6 wickets. Middlesex won by 4 wickets.

Eighth match vs. Essex. Indians 184 and 227. Essex 351 and 61 for 3 wickets. Essex won by 7 wickets.

Ninth match v. Cambridge University. Indians 161 and 3 for no loss. Cambridge 227. Match drawn.

Tenth match v. Yorkshire. Indians 86 and 115. Yorkshire 352. Yorkshire won by an innings and 151 runs.

Eleventh match v. Durham. Indians 174 and 203 for 3 wickets declared. Durham 176 and 203 for 5 wickets. Durham won by 5 wickets and 4 runs.

Twelfth match v. Nottinghamshire. Indians 124. Notts 154 for 2 wickets. Match drawn.

Thirteenth match v. Minor Counties. Minor Counties 286 and 42. Indians 402, Indians won by an innings and 74 runs.

Fourteenth match v. Surrey. Indians 226 and 421 for 5 wickets declared. Surrey 452 and 52 for 3 wickets. Match drawn.

First Test Match. Indians 147 and 93. England 132 and 107 for 1 wicket. England won by 9 wickets.

Sixteenth match v. Lancashire. Lancashire 435 for 8 wickets declared and 25 for 1 wicket. Indians 405. Match drawn.

Seventeenth match vs. Ireland. Ireland 161 and 119. Indians 150 and 131 for no loss. Indians won by ten wickets.

Eighteenth match vs. Lancashire. Indians 271 and 161. Lancashire 234 and 114. Indians won by 84 runs.

Nineteenth match vs. Derbyshire. Indians 228 and 232 for 7 wickets declared. Derby 160 and 169 for 2 wickets. Match drawn.

BATTING ANALYSIS.

MERCHANT TOPS 1000 RUNS.

	Innings	Times not out.	Highest score	Total	Average
Merchant	22	4	151	1083	60.16
Ramaswamy	14	4	127	375	37.50
Wazir Ali	17	4	139	452	34.76
Amarnath	22	1	130	682	37.47
C. K. Nayudu	29	0	83	822	28.34
Jai	15	2	85	364	28.00
Amarsingh	7	0	77	209	27.66
Mushtaqali	28	1	141	603	22.33
Jehangir Khan	9	1	80	178	22.25
Bannerjee	18	5	47	281	21.61
Baqa Jilani	14	2	113	240	20.00
Palia	18	2	63	277	17.31
Hindlekar	20	0	80	328	16.40
Amir Elahi	13	2	35	175	15.90
Vizianagram	26	2	60	374	15.58
S. M. Hussain	11	2	55	122	13.55
Gopalan	7	1	25	79	13.16
C. S. Nayudu	8	0	30	86	10.75
Nissar	20	4	22	121	7.56
Meherhomji	8	1	17	45	6.42

BOWLING ANALYSIS

NISSAR BAGS OVER 50 VICTIMS

	Runs	Wkts.	Aver.
Amar Singh	356	28	15.47
Nissar	1132	54	20.96
Bannerjee	805	37	21.75
Amarnath	752	32	23.53
C. S. Nayudu	435	17	25.58

Gandharva Pujan At Vile Parle

The orthodox section and the music lovers of the Bombay suburban populace found a common ground to give vent to their zeal on Saturday last, when Shastri Mohanlalji officiated at the Gandharva Pujan that was performed at Jai's place, Ville Parle. The function formed the prelude to a musical programme at which the Devendra brothers gave an exhibition of classical music.

The functions came to a close late in the night after appreciative references from Messrs Dhunprasad and L. Bhagat.

Merchant	183	7	26.14
C. K. Nayudu	992	37	26.81
Jehangir Khan	332	12	27.66
Palia	207	5	41.40
Amir Elahi	379	9	42.11
Baqa Jilani	239	4	59.75
Mushtaqali	307	5	61.40
Gopalan	264	4	66.00

CENTURIES BY INDIANS

Merchant 151 against Somerset.
Amarnath 114 against Northants
Baqa Jilani 113 against Leicester.
Amarnath 130 and 107 against Essex.
Wazir Ali 139 against Durham.
Mushtaq Ali 135 against Minor Counties and 141 against Surrey.
Ramaswamy 127 not out against Lancashire.
Merchant 135 not out against Lancashire.

CENTURIES AGAINST INDIANS.

Gibbiet 163 for Somerset.
Bakewell 100 for Northants.
Human 115 for M.C.C.
Cutmore 137 for Essex.
P. Smith 105 for Essex.
Sandham 105 for Surrey.
Washbrook 113 for Lancashire.
Oldfield 107 for Lancashire.

SARDAR AND "C. R." FOR HUBLI?

Congress Candidate For Madras Council By-election

(From Our Correspondent.)
HUBLI, July 21.

The Patil of Veerangouda left for Bellari to-night, to help the Nagangouda Congress Candidate who is standing for the Madras Council by election.

Sjt. Shrinivasrao Kowjalgi who held consultations with the congressmen of Hubli and Dharwar in connection with the future Provincial elections is proceeding to Bijapur to-day.

There were four cholera cases at Hubli. Sjt. Karamsi Khetsi a prominent merchant, and once president of the Taluka Congress Committee, and the present secretary of the Jeevadaya Sangh, lost elderly son Hirji by cholera in the course of twelve hours. The cotton market was closed in his honour.

Sirdar Vallabhbhai and Sjt. C. Rajgopalachar are invited by the Hubli Ganesh Mandal for the festivals to be held here.

Sjt. Diwakar is now better and will be reaching Belgaum on Wednesday morning.

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AND BE
HAPPY
Accounts of women and children are welcomed at the Central Bank of India, Ltd.
Safeguard the future of your family by opening Saving accounts and buying Cash Certificates.
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The Central Bank of India Ltd.
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S. N. POCHKHANAWALA, Managing Director.

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THE SAFE BRAND OF ASPIRIN

Sold in bottles of 35 tablets by all Chemists and Bazar Dealers.

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TUFTS and Points

THAT REACH EVERY CREVICE

No OTHER tooth brush can clean your teeth like a Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip. Its famous tufted end and notched bristle surface reach into every tiny corner, clean the crevices that smaller, smooth-surface brushes often miss. Without this tufted end and ample brushing surface, a tooth brush does not really clean your teeth.

Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip Tooth Brushes save you money too. The new, exclusive Perma-Grip process seals the bristles in—they can't come out*—the brushes last far longer.

*While the Perma-Grip process prevents bristles from coming out of the handle, nothing now known will prevent them from occasionally breaking off outside the handle. We firmly believe this happens far less in our brushes than in any others.

Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip Kóz

The original and ONLY genuine Pro-phy-lac-tic is always sold in the yellow box. Look for the hyphenated name.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day.

Hindu: Shravan Sud 5, 1992
Muslim: Jamadiul Avval 3, 1355
Parsi: Bohman 19, 1305
Hightide: 2-30; 14-44
Lowtide: 8-07; 20-58
Sunrise: 6h. 12m.
Sunset: 7h. 18m.

S. S. 'Rajputana' with mails from London of July 9, due at 3 p.m.
Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

Friday, July 24

Legislative Council By-election: Bombay Trades' Association Constituency, nomination of candidates.

Saturday, July 25

S. S. 'Corfu' with English mails sails at 1 p.m.

Monday, July 27.

Municipal Corporation 3-40 p.m.

Domestic Occurrence

BHATIA DEATH.

SHANTIKUMAR Aged 9, son of Mr. Vaghji Premji Shroff, Ratan House, Vile Parle. Uthamna Ceremony Thursday 23rd July 3 p.m. Bombay time.

UTHAMNA CEREMONY OF LATE MR. BHATT

The Uthamna ceremony of the late Mr. Ramchandra M. Bhatt will be held at 5 p.m. (S.T.) on Friday the 24th instant at his residence Ramchandra Mansion Sandhurst Road, Bombay.

JUBBULPORE BAR'S CONDEMNATION

The Jubbulpore Bar association at its extraordinary meeting held on Saturday last passed a resolution condemning the attempt on the life of King Edward VIII.

TAXI DRIVERS' ANNUAL MEETING

The Annual General Meeting of the Bombay Taxi Drivers' Union will be held on Tuesday, the 28th July, 1936, at 2 p.m. (S.T.) sharp, at the Cowasji Jehangir Hall, Fort.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"When Knights were Bold" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Riff-Raff". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EMPIRE—"This is the Life" Time as usual.
EXCELSIOR—"Exclusive Story." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
GLOBE—"Majnu 1935" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m
IMPERIAL—"Gay Birds". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m
KRISHNA—"Amar Jyoti". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Millionaire". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Holy Crime." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
PALACE—"Red Head on Parade" Time as usual.
PATHE—"Give Us This Night." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"New Adventures of Tarzan". Daily at 6 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Follow the Fleet." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Achhut Kanya." Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
ROYAL OPERA—"Sons O'Guns." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON — "Registan-ki-Rani." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Matlabi Dunia." Time as usual.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION

Telegrams for Spain, Canary Island, and Spanish Morocco are subject to delay and should be accepted at sender's risk.

ADDRESS TO DR. GALVANKAR

A special general meeting of the Bassein Municipality has resolved to give an address to Dr. S. K. Galvankar, M.B.B.S., ex-president of the Bassein Municipality on his election to the Senate of the Bombay University from the Konkan Group Local Boards constituency.

BAND AT EMPRESS GARDEN, POONA

By kind permission of Major S. A. Jennison and the Officers of the 3rd Bn. 8th Punjab Regiment the Band will play at the Empress Gardens, Poona, on Friday, (24th inst.) from 6 to 7-30 p.m. weather permitting.

M. R. FREE DISPENSARY

"The number of new patients treated at the Mahomedbhoy Rahimtulla Free Dispensary at Sandhurst Road for the week ending 18th July, 1936 was 316; of these 228 were males and 88 females."

BUILDING WORKERS' UNION

The annual general meeting of the Building Workers' Union will be held at the Labour Camp in Matunga (G.I.P.) at 10 a.m. to-day Thursday under the presidentship of Mr. K. M. Salve. Mr. R. K. Bhogle, the organising Secretary of the Bombay Provincial Trade Union Congress will attend the meeting.

HINDUSTANI NATIVE MERCHANTS

The Secretary of the Hindustani Native Merchants Association writes:—

The Managing Committee of the Association, held on Wednesday have resolved to observe holiday to-day Thursday on account of the death of Shree Kanchi Prativadi Bhayankar Mathadhishwar Shreemad Anantacharya Swamiji. All business relating to Hundies etc. will be closed.

TENANTS' ASSOCIATION IN "C" WARD.

The Secretary "C" Ward Tenants' Association writes:—

Sjt. Indulal Yagnik saw some of the workers of "C" Ward on Sunday evening to establish Tenants' Association in "C" Ward.

He then visited some building's and Improvement Chawls in "C" Ward accompanied by Mr. Bhagwandas Kapadia.

Mr. Yagnik explained to the tenants about their rights as tenants and urged them to keep themselves healthy and clean. He then decided to call a meeting of the tenants of "C" Ward to establish Tenants' Association in "C" Ward, at Nyayasagar Printing Press, Kalbadevi Road, on Friday the 24th inst. at 9 p.m.

OPERA HOUSE
DAILY: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
A Gay & Spicy Musical with New Song Hits
JOAN BLONDELL
JOE E. BROWN
And a riotous regiment of Singing and Dancing Stars in Warner Bros'
SONS O' GUNS
SAT. NEXT
THE 1935 ACADEMY AWARD WINNER
BETTE DAVIS
In Michael Arlen's Daring Stage Success
The Golden Arrow
GEORGE BRENT
EUGENE PALLETTE • DICK FORAN • CAROL HUGHES • CATHERINE DOUCET • CRAIG REYNOLDS
A First National Picture—Directed by ALFRED E. GREEN
Book in advance. 'Phone 21200.

CAPITOL
To-day & To-morrow Only at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
JACK BUCHANAN
in a MUSICAL VERSION of the Famous Play—
"WHEN KNIGHTS WERE BOLD"
LAUGHTER, ROMANCE & SONG in the Days of Chivalry
Also NEW Silly Symphony: "THREE LITTLE WOLVES."

REGAL
To-day & To-morrow Only
AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
FRED ASTAIRE
GINGER ROGERS
dancing and romancing to the tingling tunes of 7 new song sensations, in—
FOLLOW The FLEET

RAMCHANDRA BHATT DEAD

Municipal Standing Committee Pays Tribute

Bombay, Wednesday.

Death took place of Mr. Ramchandra M. Bhat at his residence on Wednesday afternoon. Mr. Ramchandra Bhat, though a silent member of the Municipal Corporation, took keen interest in the welfare of the city. To his munificence owes a High School at Parel which is named after him. He was also responsible to a considerable silent, in helping to restore harmony among the peasants and the Government in 1929 when the no-tax campaign was started by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel in Bardoli District. The Government at that time threatened to confiscate the land of the peasants if the tax was not paid by them by a certain date.

ON BARDOLI SCENE.

The peasants on the other hand demanded an enquiry in regard to their grievances. Pending the enquiry and its report, Mr. Ramchandra Bhat came forward and paid the taxes from his own pockets on behalf of the peasants and thus relieved a very embarrassing situation. The government conferred the title of C. B. E. in 1930 on Mr. Bhat in recognition of his services. Last year also he paid a handsome amount for social work in the city.

CIVIC WORK.

The Mayor, Mr. Mohanlal Desai, the Municipal Commissioner and a number of Municipal councillors assembled at his residence on Wednesday afternoon to pay their last respects before Mr. Bhat's remains were taken to Sonapur for the last rites.

The meeting of the Standing Committee of the Municipal Corporation adjourned on Wednesday without transacting any business after the following resolution was passed which was moved by Mr. Mohanlal Desai, the Chairman and seconded by Prof. V. G. Rao.

The resolution reads as follows:

STANDING COMMITTEE'S TRIBUTE

That the Standing Committee have learnt with deep regret of the sad death of Mr. Ramchandra M. Bhat, C.B.E., who as a member of the Corporation for over 13 years and of the Standing Committee for nearly 5 years, and in various other capacities, rendered valuable services to the City and by whose death the City has lost a philanthropic citizen and a zealous civic worker.

That a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the family of the deceased with an expression of the Committee's sympathy in their sad bereavement.

That as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased the Committee do now adjourn without transacting the business today.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS CLOSED

All the primary schools under the control of the District School Board, Bombay Suburban District, were closed on Wednesday in revered memory of His Grace, the Archbishop of Bombay, Dr. J. De'Lima whose sad demise took place at St. Pauls' School, Belgaum, on Tuesday last.

INSURANCE AGENTS

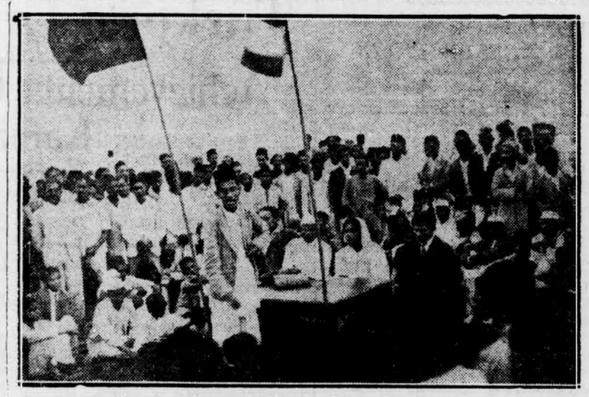
The Secretary, Insurance Representative's Society, 20, Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay writes:—

As the question of Licencing the Insurance Agencies engages the attention of all those concerned with Insurance, all the full time field workers are requested to send in their full address so that invitations can be extended to them when the Insurance Representative's Society holds its next meeting.

3 ARTS CIRCLE

Three arts functions at Regal on Saturday 25th, July, at 3-30 p.m. and same day at Rialto restaurant, Meadow Street, for a musical tea at 6-30 p.m. Educational Luncheon will be held on Sunday, 26th July, at 12-30 noon.

Prominent speakers on After University Despair.



Many meetings were held on Tuesday evening in various parts of the City in connection with "Roy day." Mr. V. B. Karnik addressing the Chowpatty meeting presided over by Mrs. Maniben Mulji.

Late Mr. Ramchandra Bhatt

(From A Correspondent.)

Mr. Ramchandra M. Bhatt, C. B. E., J. P., and an ex-M. L. C., the well-known Hindu philanthropist and a Municipal Corporator of Bombay, breathed his last on Wednesday at 1 p. m. He was suffering from diabetes and was bedridden for about three months past. He leaves behind him his widow and one son to mourn his loss.

Mr. Ramchandra was a well-known figure in the public life of Bombay during the last fifteen years. He came into prominence since the formation of the Swaraj Party organised by the late lamented Sj. Vithalbhai Patel and since then he has been serving consistently Bombay city as an elected member of the Municipal Corporation, though silent most regular and assiduous.

He belonged to Motala Brahmin community of Mota, Bardoli Taluka, Surat District and he came into country-wide limelight when he, out of sheer regard for the peasantry of his country

LATE MR. R. M. BHATT.

came forward with munificient deposit in the Bardoli Satyagraha movement.

Mr. Ramchandra born of poor parents rose to the top-most ladder of life by hard work; in fact he was a self-made man. He has in his many-sided charities never forgotten his village and his country both of which owe to the deceased a deep debt of gratitude for founding a hospital in the village of Mota and creating a trust of a princely amount for the benefit of students and destitutes belonging to his community. Besides, his charities were wide and cosmopolitan. He donated a big sum to the Gokhale Education Society High School at Parel, which bears his name. Besides he donated Rs. 20,000 to the "Lady Brabourne Home for Girls." His total charities amount to more than Rs. 2,00,000.

Bombay has lost in Mr. Ramchandra M. Bhatt a public spirited man and a man of very catholic views and charitably disposed.

Mr. Ramchandra's funeral was attended by a large number of his relatives and friends, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, the Mayor of Bombay, was amongst those who attended the funeral.

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION

Prof. P. A. Wadia and Fr. J. Duhr will meet their students as usual.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

As I have written so often a Talkie house would be a real boon to the suburban people. At least 90 per cent. of the suburban people are frequent picture goers, and taking into consideration the amount of money, the waste of time and the inconvenience one is put to in taking one's children to Bombay I think if the suburbs ever misses anything badly it is a picture house.

About 6 to 7 months ago Bandra proudly boasted of a small picture house which used to draw crowded houses every day and was the talk of the suburbs, but this picture house which was given a temporary lisence was not granted a further extension. The public wants a picture house badly and I hope this need will be supplied soon.

BASSEIN MUNICIPALITY MEETING.

On the 19th of this month a Special General Meeting of the Bassein municipality was held under the presidentship of Mr. Nusserwanji Cowasji when the following resolution was passed:

"This meeting condemns the dastardly attempt on the life of His Majesty King Edward VIII and offers its heartfelt congratulations in His Majesty on his escape from the danger and prays the Almighty to grant him long life and happiness." And also resolved to give an address to Dr. S. K. Galvankar, the ex-president of the Bassein Municipality on his election to the Senate of the Bombay University.

ARCHBISHOP'S BODY BROUGHT TO BOMBAY

Great Concourse Of Catholics Assemble At Bhuleshwar

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The body of His Grace, the Archbishop of Bombay who died in Belgaum yesterday was conveyed to Bombay at 5 this morning in a motor hearse. The Superior Regular of the Belgaum Mission, Rev. Fr. Conget, S.J., Father Rozario, the Rector of the St. Paul's School at Belgaum and Mgr. Remedios accompanied the body.

First the car was taken to the Archbishop's residence at Colaba. Later it was removed to the Cathedral at Bhuleshwar, where thousands of Roman Catholics assembled to pay their last respects to the mortal remains of the archbishop.

At about 8 in the morning Mass was sung, Father Ghezzi being the officiating priest. About 50 priests from all the Roman Catholic Churches in the city were present as well as Mr. Pereira a Solicitor and Dr. D'Monte, the two Papal Knights.

Masses in Churches

Masses were said or sung simultaneously in all the Roman Catholic Churches in the city. A great concourse of Catholics then marched to the Bhuleshwar Cathedral to pay their last respects to the Archbishop as he lay in state.

Condolence messages are pouring in from all parts of India. Prominent among those who have sent messages are the Governor of Bombay, the Archbishop of Madras, the Bishops of Bombay, Mangalore, Trichinopoly, Ranchi and other important places in India; the Apostolic Delegate from Bangalore, the Patriarch of Goa, the General of the Society of Jesuits from Rome, the Superior of the Ahmedabad Jesuits Mission, the Administrator Apostolic of Calicut, the Superior of the Karachi Mission and the Vicar-General of Tuticorin.

Thousands of the Roman Catholics in the City and the Suburbs assembled at the Cathedral of Our Lady of Hope at Bhuleshwar to witness the last rites which took place at 5-30 p. m. In spite of rains in the evening, men, women and children came to the Cathedral to pay their last respects to the departed Archbishop and to pray for the repose of his soul. The requiem was sung in Latin and was participated in by a number of clergy. The remains were buried in the Cathedral, where great church dignitories and statesmen have been buried in the past.

About 200 Catholic priests and two Papal knights were present at the ceremony.

The Bishop of Poona conducted the funeral service and Father Gracious delivered the funeral oration. The coffin was lowered at about 7-20 p.m. and the funeral ceremony came to a close at about 7-30 p. m.

Capt. Dret, represented the Bombay Government at the funeral ceremony.

JINNAH ON MUSLIM LEAGUE POLICY

A public meeting will be held under the joint auspices of Young Muslim Brotherhood and the Bohra Youth League on Friday at 9-30 p.m. (sharp) at 186-188, Nagdevi Street, above Garlick & Co. when Mr. M. A. Jinnah, Barat-law will deliver his lecture on the Muslim League and its policy and programme.

Bombay Students' Conference

The Bombay Students' Conference will be held on 1st and 2nd August, 1936, to voice the grievances' formulate the demands and build up the organisation of students.

Delegate Tickets (2 annas only) can be had from: Bombay Students' Brotherhood, Narayan Ashram, Kennedy Bridge.

IN AND AROUND BOMBAY

(FROM OUR STAFF CORRESPONDENTS)

The Amarnath Incident

The Amarnath affair is closed. That is what the President of the Board of Cricket Control in India says. But he knows as well as any other in the country that it cannot be closed like that. Yes, the affair is closed as far as it concerned the going back to England of the Lahore batsman. But this fact only increases the importance of the Amarnath incident. There is no doubt that the Board of Cricket Control will try to find out the true facts. But it is essential that an impartial tribunal should be set up to investigate the whole matter, without fear or favour. It has been suggested in several quarters that certain high-placed personages are pulling the strings behind the scenes and if Indian cricket has come to the present unfortunate position to-day, it is due to these personalities. Amarnath wants that the whole matter should be investigated by Prince Duleepsinghji. There are, of course, few men better fitted in India for that purpose than this cricketer of international fame. But it will not be fair or proper to hand over the work of investigation to one man. One can surely depend on the judgment of any impartial tribunal. One would, for instance suggest the names of Duleepsinghji, Dr. Kanga and Col. Mistry as members of the tribunal. Bombay has been acclaimed as the nerve-centre of Indian cricket. It is in Bombay that one finds the best judges of the game and again it is Bombay that has produced some of the best Indian cricketers. It is upto the different Cricket Clubs and Associations in the city to start an agitation. They should not forget that the team is coming back very soon and they should prepare for receiving the Captain and the Manager of the Indian team with all the enthusiasm they deserve. A meeting should be organised as early as possible, when preparations for the "Welcome" may be decided upon.

Traffic Islands

The few traffic islands in the city, which are constructed for the safety of the pedestrians, have become very popular. It is universally acknowledged that in modern times, owing to heavy motor traffic these islands have become an absolute necessity both for the safety of the pedestrians and of the occupants of cars. Whereas several countries have long ago adopted these facilities and have progressed further in providing more amenities and facilities in that direction, it is a pity that our city should not be able to provide this facility for the pedestrians on an adequate scale on account of the prolonged controversy going on between the Municipality and the Police as to who should shoulder the burden of providing money for these traffic islands. This is not a question where the Police or the Municipality should take shelter behind the letter of the law because when the legislation affecting roads and streets was framed, traffic islands and similar facilities were not even remotely contemplated. There is not the slightest doubt that all sections of opinion are agreed that traffic islands are absolutely necessary and useful and the settlement of the financial dispute must immediately be arrived at.

AHMEDABAD TEXTILE UNION SEAT

Electoral Roll For Inspection

The Director of Public Information, Bombay, writes:—

In pursuance of Rule 30 (4) (a) of the Bombay Legislative Assembly Electoral (Preparation, Revision and Publication of Electoral Rolls) Rules, 1936 the electoral list of the Ahmedabad Textile Unions Constituency has been prepared and kept open for inspection by any member of the constituent Trade Union or any other constituent Trade Union at the following places:—

The office of the Registrar of Trade Unions, Secretariat, Bombay.
The office of the Textile Labour Association, Mirzapur, Ahmedabad.
The Chavdi at Asarwa Village.
The Chavdi at Rakhial Village.
The Chavdi at Rajpur Hirpur Village.
The Chavdi at Sherkotda Village.
The Idga Gate Police Chewky.
The Government Labour Office, near Mithkhali Level Crossing, Ellis Bridge, Ahmedabad and Fire Brigade Station, Saraspur.

OBJECTION APPLICATIONS.

Any person aggrieved by any entry or omission in the list is requested to submit an application in writing to the Registrar of Trade Unions, Bombay (care of the Government Labour Officer, Ellis Bridge, Ahmedabad), not later than seven days from Saturday, 25th July, 1936, stating the grounds of his claim or objection. That is to say, any person whose name has not been included in the list, must prove that he is 21 years old, is a British subject, who has resided in the Bombay Presidency for not less than six months and not employed wholly or mainly in a clerical, supervisory, recruiting or administrative capacity, was a member or official of the Union for not less than 12 months prior to 10th July, and was not in arrears of subscription.

Any applicant aggrieved by an entry in the list must produce the necessary evidence in support of his statements.

SEWRI PROTEST MEETING

A public meeting of the residents of Sewri, Sewri Koliwada, Sewri Cross Road, Sewri New Road and Golanji Hill Road will be held to-day Thursday at 9 p.m. (S.T.) in the Maruti Temple on Sewri Cross Road under the presidentship of Mr. M. N. Talpade, Chairman of the Schools Committee, Bombay, to request the Collector of Bombay not to allow the secred plot of the Shrine of Maha Purush to be used either for sale of Toddy or liquor and meat and fish of any kind and further to request him to give the whole plot for the use of the Shrine of Maha Purush, when Mr. Ramchandrarao Gole, Dr. Patanker and others will speak.

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MADGE EVANS
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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JULY 23, 1936

POLITICAL PRISONERS

The statement issued by Babu Rajendra Prasad as President of the All-India Political Prisoners' Relief Committee needs to be seriously considered by the public and Government alike. The question of relief to political prisoners has some tragic history behind it. It needed the self-immolation of Jatindra Das to move Government to improve to any extent the treatment of political prisoners. Hundreds of prisoners thereafter suffered through hunger-strikes and otherwise to make the improvement real and appreciable. But in many ways the position remained about as bad as it had been before the martyrdom of Jatindra Das and some months ago Sjt. Jogesh Chandra Chatterjee went through the agonies of a prolonged hunger-strike to secure better treatment for political prisoners. He was at last persuaded to give it up in the hope that public opinion would be roused and force the hands of Government. It is said that he has given it up for eighteen months to see how Government react to public opinion. Four months have passed since then and it is necessary from every point of view for the public and Government to give the subject more serious attention than they have done so far.

No Improvement

The position during the last five or six years has been that prisoners are divided into three classes, "A," "B," and "C" according to their social status but Government have stubbornly refused to treat political prisoners as a separate class or to assign all or most of them to the two higher classes in accordance with the principles of classification enunciated by themselves. On the contrary, as Rajen Babu points out, their lot, "because of the bias against them, is in some respects even worse than that of ordinary prisoners." He shows, for instance, how unlike common convicts, politicals are, in not a few cases, not allowed to have associations amongst themselves, and how they are sometimes segregated in cells, which amounts, in many cases, to solitary imprisonment for all practical purposes. This segregation, he proceeds to say, "preys heavily on the minds of many and it is not surprising that many are known to have lost their mental equilibrium and some became victims of stark lunacy." The principle of segregation is carried to an extreme in the revival of the long-condemned cells of Port Blair, where Bengal prisoners are strictly confined and where even the few facilities available to the politicals in India are effectively denied to them.

Modest Demands

The main demands of the people are that political prisoners must be treated as a separate class; that they should not be segregated in different prisons or cells but should as far as possible be concentrated in one jail in each province; that all those in one jail should have opportunities of meeting one another; that the prisons in the Andamans should be abolished; and that a daily newspaper and suitable books should be supplied to all political prisoners irrespective of their class. These are all reasonable demands but, as Rajen Babu observes, "Government will not yield unless public opinion becomes irresistible, as they naturally look upon the political prisoners as their particular enemies." Mobilisation of public opinion in this behalf is a most urgent task as repression continues in the country in one form or another. But it is not an easy task and Congress will have to take an effective lead in achieving it. When such a lead is given in a definite manner, the people will not fail to respond. In this connection, we would once again make the suggestion we have often made before, that due propaganda should be carried on by the Congress for prison reform in general. For apart from the humanitarian aspect of such a wide propaganda, there can be no substantial improvement in the treatment of political prisoners unless and until the entire system of prison administration is reformed.

"A Dangerous Game"

A tripartite conference of representatives of France, Belgium and Britain is meeting to-day in London "to consolidate peace in Europe by a general settlement." We are afraid, however, that nothing positive will emerge out of it if only because of the British attitude. Neutrality between two opponents is sometimes desirable and is even valuable in assisting a settlement. But in this case it is not because one party, Germany, is spoiling for a fight, whatever the consequences, and has been acting despite even Britain's protests as a veritable menace to the peace of the world. Unfortunately, Britain, as we had suspected, proposes to keep an open mind or, to vary the metaphor, run with the hare and hunt with the hounds. The latest incident in Parliament is significant in this connection. Mr. Churchill declared that Germany had spent £800,000,000 on military preparations in 1935 and that this rate of expenditure seemed to be continuing. Mr. Neville Chamberlain replied that " he saw no reason to think that the figure mentioned by Mr. Churchill was necessarily excessive as applied to either year"! British statesmen may flatter themselves that they are playing a clever game. But it is a very dangerous game indeed.

Indians In Zanzibar

Mr. L. C. Lelard, a prominent European businessman of Zanzibar, who is now on a visit to India, states in a press interview that "The Indian merchants in Zanzibar have not been treated quite in accordance with their status in the economic structure of the Protectorate." He puts the case very mildly. He admits that it was the Indian merchants who "actually created the clove export industry on which the Protectorate relies for its economic existence to-day." Yet they "have been sorely harassed by adverse legislation" for over two years. That legislation, as the Indian National Association of Zanzibar points out in its memorandum submitted to Mr. B. H. Binder, Commissioner appointed by the Colonial Office to report on the working of the Clove Grower's Association, "is an attack on the ordinary right to trade," has "ruined Indian trade in cloves and has seriously injured Indian trade in other respects." Mr. Lelard admits that it has injured the whole clove industry itself. The Indians have, therefore, a strong case in demanding that the Clove Grower's Association, as at present constituted, must go. Mr. Lelard himself suggests as much when he recommends "a reversion to former freer trading conditions."

WORLD REFLECTIONS

Comments On Contemporary Events

(By Our London Correspondent)

(By Air Mail).

Lancashire cotton firms which trade with the Far East must be prepared to protect themselves against more competition from Japan. While North China is being flooded with smuggled Japanese goods, the cotton industry of the country is rapidly passing into Japanese hands. Three of the largest spinning establishments of Tientsin have just been sold to Japanese firms, and the remainder are expected to be bought by Japanese interests before long.—"Daily Dispatch," Manchester.

Easy-Going English

The English are a democratic people and, as such, easy-going. They dislike unpleasant speculation and their hatred of logic is almost an obsession.

The English are no more, no less, hypocritical than other races. It is merely that they are less capable than others of analysing their own motives or formulating their own purposes; it is not their sincerity which need be criticised; it is their inability to define with precision either their feelings or their thoughts. The subconscious instincts of the British people come to the surface in the form of slogans. These slogans are never precise, seldom represent the full nature of the instinct by which they were engendered.—"Christian Science Monitor", Boston.

The Critical Straits

The British representatives, with half an eye cocked on the whole East Mediterranean area and the other half on possible developments in Eastern Europe and on the German Navy, are striving to secure the right to enter and leave the Black Sea with as much tonnage as they can get.

Actually, negotiations seem to be taken too seriously; for, since all are agreed that the Turks must be allowed to refortify the straits, once this happens very few battleships will ever be able to go up or down without Turkish assent.—"Time And Tide," London.

France And Britain To Pay

The conquest of Abyssinia is by no means finished. Huge territories are still unoccupied and others are only nominally under Italian rule.

In preparation for the end of the rains Italy is manufacturing a great number of specially resistant lorries which will be also armoured against Abyssinian snippers. All this costs money and Italy is not too rich. It is therefore hardly surprising that Rome is toying with the idea of presenting the bill to London and Paris. At all Blackshirt meetings all over the country, leaders have explained that huge native army will be raised in Abyssinia in order to force France and Britain to grant concessions, substantial enough to cover all the expenses connected with the campaign.—"Journal Des Nations", Geneva.

"Revelations" About The Negus

Salvatore Farina, an Italian journalist who was in Abyssinia during the campaign, has published now details about the direct conversations between Italy and Abyssinia before the collapse of the last African Empire.

Jesus Afework, the man of confidence of the Negus, came to Jibuti with full powers and was ready to offer the full-fledged transfer of vast stretches of Abyssinian territory and suggested the formation of a mixed Italo-Abyssinian company that should be granted a general concession for exploiting mineral deposits in the whole country. In return the Negus demanded one billion lire in cash and fifty per cent. of the net income from the proceeds of the new company. "This shows, that the Negus was ready to sell the country for his own personal benefit"—says Farina, but forgets that in Abyssinia all treaties always have been signed by the Emperor in person or in his name.—"Basler Nachrichten", Basle.

Cairo And Bagdad

Friendship between Egypt and Saudi-Arabia is progressing on satisfactory lines. Following the recent diplomatic visit of Ibn Saud's emissaries in Cairo the Egyptian Government has appointed a Minister plenipotentiary, who will reside in Baghdad. The Saudi-Arabian Government has already a representative in Cairo.

Behind the growing friendship of the two Arab countries is also the possibility of a marriage between the young King Farouk,

(Continued on Page 10.)

Turkey Under The Republic

Achievements Of Mustafa Kamal

By ABDUL KARIM N. SURAIYA.

Turkey was the first Muslim nation to adapt herself to the progressive conditions of the modern age. The mischievous charges of heresy and heterodoxy, that were levelled against them did not deter the Turks from introducing reforms in conformity with the spirit of their religion. They constitute a land-mark in the history of Turkey, and signify a revolt against the old and time-worn order, which under the guise of religion, was an obstacle to her social advancement. The progress she has made within the last ten years is greater than what she could make during the two centuries preceding the reforms. If the remaining Muslim countries of the world take a lesson from Turkey, without entering into needless theological discussions, they too will assuredly become the guardians of Islamic culture and civilization.

Social Reconstruction

The social reconstruction of Turkey deserves a more elaborate consideration than the political revolution that has characterized the ascendancy of Mustafa Kemal. The conquest of Anatolia by the Turks, which culminated in the Greek retreat at Afium Kara Hissar and the fall of Smyrna, left no other course open for them than that of driving away those who did not contribute anything to the glorious termination of that fateful struggle. The Sultan, who was the symbol of all that was weak and effete in Turkey, was the first to receive justice at the hands of the Turks whom the horrors of a prolonged war, in which they were subjected to the severest forms of misery and privation, had made desperate. Even in the midst of an atmosphere, in which the excitement of an unexpected victory was likely to make them as infuriated as the mob of Paris, during the French Revolution, the Turks brought about a revolution as bloodless as the English Revolution of 1688. But that was not all. Mustafa Kemal is a man who hates half-measures; his iron will sweeps all before it. He soon perceived that if Turkey was to become a great Muslim nation mere political changes would not suffice. With sublime courage, he undertook a gigantic task and devoted his entire attention to a thorough overhauling of the social life and institutions of the Turks.

The Veil Discarded

The veil, which was supposed to be of Islamic origin and to have been enjoined by the religion of Muhammad (Peace be on him), has been given up by the Turks. Quranic 'purda' may be defined as a prohibition against immodesty, indecent exposure of any part of the body and needless display of ornaments. The sole idea of this injunction is to exhort Muslim women to move about in society, well dressed and without crossing the limits of modesty. It is monstrous to construe Islamic 'purda' as meaning that women should be kept confined within the four walls of an air-tight compartment. Without a healthy and vigorous womanhood, it is not possible to make any tangible progress. Turkey, under the guidance of Mustafa Kemal, has acted wisely in discarding the veil which was one of the principal obstructions to her national development.

Enforcement Of Monogamy

The enforcement of monogamy in Turkey was a measure based on economic as well as religious considerations. The exploitation of large estates by foreign women, who filled the harems of luxurious Turks, proved a great drain on the national wealth of their country. A Mahomedan is permitted by his religion to marry four wives at a time; but this liberty has been rendered nugatory by imposing certain prohibitive restrictions. Their observance is almost a superhuman task even for the most high-principled husband, and the Turk was no exception to this. The aid of legislation was sought to put an end to an extremely anomalous position.

The suppression of 'Khanqahs or monastic establishments, under the Republic, has resulted in the disappearance of 'Mullas' and 'dervishes' who were leading a life of ease and opulence and provided traitors and revolutionaries with convenient shelters. They were endowed with large properties which were confiscated and utilized for the benefit of the State.

Priests And Prayers

The priests of Turkey were a burden to her people and a hindrance to her awakening. A licensing system has now been introduced which retains only honest and qualified persons for discharging clerical duties within proper bounds.

Prayers and sermons, which are unintelligible to the congregation, are practically meaningless and do not serve the purpose for which they are meant. With the disappearance of Arabic as the medium of all prayers, the Turks know what they pray for and realize the importance of what they hear. A man can give expression to his heart only in his mother tongue and no language suits the Turk for this purpose more than his own.

The little town of Angora, with its surrounding hills, has put life in the lifeless ashes of Turkey which was, at one time, believed to have been obliterated from the map of the world. The heroic efforts of her soldier-statesman, who is one of the greatest of living men, have brought into existence a great republic which can reasonably aspire to become one of the leading nations of the world. The former "Sick Man of Europe" is now restored to vitality and commands respect even from those who used to jeer at him!

FRANKLY SPEAKING

THE PALESTINE COMMISSION

We do not think the Arabs of Palestine really expected any square deal from Britain. But if they did, they might as well prepare themselves for disillusionment. The British Government have appointed a Royal Commission "to inquire into the causes of unrest in Palestine". But if the information of the 'Daily Herald' as to its personnel is correct the Commission's main object would be different from inquiring into the causes of the unrest and, of course, very far from recommending relief and justice to the Arabs. The personnel consists of Viscount Peel—one time Tory Secretary of State for India—as President, and as members an expert on Empire problems, a famous Army Chief and an experienced diplomat who has served Britain not only in Europe but also in the Near and Far East. It is evident that the Commission is intended chiefly to study the problem of Palestine from the point of view of the country's strategic importance, military as well as political, to Britain and the British Empire.

AFGHANISTAN AND HINDUS

The Consul of Afghanistan in Bombay has issued a statement refuting the allegations of Governmental interference in Aghanistan with the rights of Sikhs and Hindus as citizens. According to the Afghan constitution, all Afghan subjects, irrespective of caste or creed, enjoy equal right of citizenship. And it is a known fact that the Sikhs and Hindus are playing a very important part in the economic life of the country. It was during the reign of the late King Nadirshah that Indian commercial experts, mostly Hindus, were invited by the Afghan Government to advise on commercial matters. In the light of these facts, we have no reason to disbelieve the Afghan Consul. India and Afghanistan are closest neighbours and friendly neighbours. And we deeply deplore the carrying of communal prejudices—we had enough inside the country—beyond the frontiers into a friendly country. It is, moreover, intensely humiliating also.

AMAZING TEMERITY

The Amarnath incident has been characterised by many curious and surprising things. But nothing, not even the Maharaj Kumar of Vizianagaram's "I am a strict disciplinarian," or the President's 'volte-face,' is so amazing as the temerity of the "Times of India" in condemning Amarnath "for issuing a statement of his grievances in flagrant disregard of the Board of Control's President's request to him to refrain." When it was our contemporary's own correspondent who "persuaded"—that is the word—Amarnath to give an exclusive copy of the statement that really does not matter to it. The "Times of India" solemnly deplores the harm that its publication will cause. There is an unmistakable odour of hypocrisy about this sanctimniousness when it is recalled that that paper itself published the statement in full—and exclusively.

FURTHER ELECTORAL DRIVE

Not content to rest upon its oars, the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee has rightly decided to take full advantage of the electoral rule allowing a further ten days' period of enrolment after the publication of the lists next month and to start a vigorous drive for roping in those prospective voters, who either due to apathy or some misunderstanding yet remain un-enfranchised. The response to the last campaign was most encouraging, and if a number of names yet remain to be entered on the rolls, it certainly is not the fault of the B.P.C.C. We would, therefore, particularly urge upon all citizens to take the initiative this time and approach the office of the B.P.C.C with their due claims and applications. The campaign again must be specially directed towards the enrolment of women, a large number of whom are yet without votes. We trust that the result of these further activities will make the rolls as perfect as is humanly possible.

LIBERALS' PROGRAMME

The emphasis laid by the Bombay Liberals in their election programme on items like the promotion of cottage industries, relief of agricultural indebtedness, reform of land revenue, and village uplift in general shows that Congress propaganda in this behalf has not been in vain. But the programme is significantly silent on the nature of land revenue reform and several other vital particulars bearing on rural uplift. The Liberals should make it clear whether or not they propose to reduce the present oppressive incidence of the land tax, to exempt marginal lands from the tax, and to make it progressive for other lands. The electorates have a right to know all such particulars from the candidates who seek their suffrage. They will also judge the candidates, not by their paper programmes, but by the earnestness with which they work for them even apart from election propaganda.

The Study Of Persian

To the Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—In a contemporary, a learned scholar, eloquently advocates the study of Arabic. There is no doubt that those Muslims who aim at higher studies would do well, if they took up Arabic, as their second language. Even those people who go in for Oriental learning, will find Arabic, the best language for deep study. It is hardly necessary to ask Muslims to study Arabic, since their, or rather I should say, our, Holy Book, is in that language. But it is difficult to agree with his views, and I say this with some diffidence, that, "its classical literature.....and bacchanalian poetry, which, to some extent debases and undermines Muslim character &c." Has he got in mind the noble gazals of Hafiz when he says this? or does he include that noble literary work, the Masnavi-e-Rumi, and the immortal writings of Shaikh Saadi, whether in prose or in verse, in this general condemnation? Most of us, who have studied Persian, will wholeheartedly agree with me when I say that, leaving aside divine books like the Holy Koran and the Holy Bible, there is no book, in any language, which can equal them, much less surpass them, in nobility of sentiment and sweetness of style. There is, moreover, a practical reason why Persian should be studied, even in these days, when everything seems to be valued from a utilitarian point of view. That it is not so, where learned men are at the head of affairs, is clear from the fact that authors like Shakespeare and Milton still figure prominently in the University courses. But to come to our original point, we say, that vernaculars like Hindustani, must be encouraged in these days. University men know that to be a real scholar in English, one must know Latin also. If not actually necessary it is undoubtedly, a great help. Similarly a good grounding of Persian will help students to become scholars in Urdu. Even from this practical point of view a study of Persian is essential for students of Urdu in India.

Finally, the love and reverence in which these master writers are still being held in Iran, is clear from the fact that a beautiful memorial building has already been erected for Firdausi and, I understand, a beautiful mausoleum is under construction for Hafiz the 'nightingale' of Persia.

—Yours, etc.,

SEEDICK R. SAYANI.

131A, Samuel Street,
Bombay, 9.

WITHOUT COMMENT—

The "Daily Telegraph" points out that India is in a different category from the Dominions, as she looks forward to the crowning of the King-Emperor on Indian soil. —Reuter.

* * * *

"The tragic cry from the peasants to-day was not for stud-bulls but for bread," declares Congressman Jedhe.

But did he expect the authorities to offer the classic brioche or cake as a substitute?

* * * *

The "Sind Observer's" Editor has been discharged by its Directors for publishing news relating to Jawaharlal, States People's and the Socialist Conferences.

No. It is still premature to suggest that this is another indicative outline of the shape of things to come.

* * * *

Talking of things premature, it is not yet true that Government have given a broad hint to Doctor Ambedkar that he will lose his Depressed Class privileges with change of religion.

Nor is it true that Dr. Ambedkar has changed his mind, whatever it is.

* * * *

"Congressmen want to put the cart before the horse and we want to follow the very obvious course," said Hon. F. T. Rajan, addressing the Justice Conference.

But who is the horse of the Justice cart?

* * * *

"The new Constitution with its parliamentary system and the solution of the communal problem on the working basis of the Communal Award makes matters easier and Muslims have no need to hanker after safeguards," says the Nawab of Chhatari in the course of a Press statement.

Quite. It makes matters easier for Nawabs and Knights. What more do "Muslims" want?

* * * *

"In future, at least, we hope, the demi-gods of Indian Cricket will not choose the captain by seeing the geneological tree or the length of the name, or select a manager who is thoroughly at variance with an Indian team."

We may give you three or even thirty guesses and yet you won't be able to give the correct answer. The "We," believe it or not, is the "Justice" of Madras.

We congratulate our contemporary. And we hope—but, perhaps, it is much, too much, to hope—that in future our contemporary will bring these wholesome sentiments to bear on Indian politics too.

* * * *

"The whole blame cannot be thrown on the educational system for the prevalence of what is called educated unemployment," says Bori Bunder.

We don't mind agreeing. The very strange truth is that much of the blame for unemployment does lie with those whose duty it is to remove it.

* * * *

SYNTHETIC PETROL FOR ITALY.

New Company With 400 Million Lire Capital Formed.

—Headlines.

It is strongly rumoured that the surprised and indignant Sanctionist countries are about to consider the unavoidable necessity of oil sanctions now.

* * * *

"There are those—in the army—who swear that the war had a great military leader in Badoglio, and a diplomatic fool in Mussolini," writes the Abyssinian correspondent of the "Manchester Guardian."

Wonder, what they consider Baldwin, Hoare, Eden, Laval, Boncour, etc. to be then!

KARACHI CITY FATHERS HONOUR EDITOR

Adjourn For Five Minutes To Protest Against Mr. Punniah's Unjustifiable Dismissal

CITIZEN'S PUBLIC MEETING CONDEMNS BOARD'S ACTION

The Hon. Secretary of the Sind Journalists' Association, Karachi, wires under date July 22:

Sensational developments have taken place at Karachi in connection with the dismissal of Mr. Punniah, Editor of the "Sind Observer" for 16 years, who has also a fair record of civic service to his credit. The Karachi Municipal Corporation adjourned last evening for five minutes as a mark of protest against the wrongful and unjustifiable dismissal of a fellow citizen. A resolution was also tabled signed by 23 councillors calling on the Chief Executive Officer to stop giving all advertisements and printing works to the "Sind Observer." Speeches were made by the councillors denouncing the action of the Board demanding that no reports of the Congress President's activities in Karachi be published, as also the proceedings of the States' People's Conference and the Congress Socialist Conference.

The Sind Journalists' Association passed a resolution last evening congratulating Mr. Punniah, their President, in refusing to obey the orders of the Board and making a bold stand to honour the traditions and integrity of the profession of journalism. It also condemned the action of the Board for intimating to the Editor that the publication of 25 columns of proceedings of the Conferences and report of the Congress President's activities would be charged at advertisement rates and deducted from the Editor's salary for July. The Chairman of the Board is Mr. Fakirjee Cowasjee who practically owns the paper and another Mr. W. M. Muzumdar, the local agent of the Scindia Steam Navigation Company.

A largely attended public meeting of the citizens of Karachi held on Tuesday condemned the entire conduct of the Board and called to boycott of the "Sind Observer" and start a Nationalist daily immediately.

India's Most Powerful Lighthouse

It Was Also The Loneliest—But Is Now Supplied With Gramophone, Books, Newspapers, Games, And Most Prized Of All, A Vegetable Garden On Its Barren Rocks

A Press Note issued by the Government of India (Home Department) says:—

One of the strangest inhabited islands in the world has just got its first vegetable garden.

About 200 miles south of Bombay, four miles from the mainland, there rises sheer from the sea a few acres of rock known as Vengurla Rocks. Here, for four months of the year, during summer rains and storms, are marooned the keepers of one of the most powerful and important lighthouses administered by the Government of India.

Complete Isolation During Summer

In the winter, it is possible for a boat from the port of Vengurla to reach the rocks and land weekly with supplies of food and fresh water—for there is no water on this barren island. The precipitous rocks and rough seas isolate it completely, however, in the summer months.

1,250,000 candle power is the most powerful on the coast of India.

Its importance is that at this point ships bound north to and south from Bombay change their course.

Lack of fresh vegetables over a long period can be serious to health, resulting in scurvy and such diseases. Accordingly, the Government of India have had shipped to Vengurla Rocks five hundred bags of soil.

Though the island is swept by waves and spray during the monsoons, there are one or two sheltered spots and it is in one of these that this precious soil has been carefully laid. For the first time in history there will be a touch of colour on the island and some fresh food for the lonely inhabitants.

Only once has the wife of one of the keepers ever dared to try and share the rough life inevitable during the four months of storms. The experiment was a tragedy, for the woman fell ill and died.

In four months of isolation, the nine men on the island have no touch with the outside world, for there is no wireless. Old papers, periodicals and books reach the rocks during the other eight months of the year, but even this little amenity disappears with the arrival of the monsoon.

THE LIGHT-HOUSE AT VENGURLA.

Crane Installed

To make landing easier and also for putting supplies ashore a 2 1/2 ton crane has been erected at the top of the cliff. Stores, provisions, water barrels and other supplies are hoisted 80 feet up the side of the rock to a landing platform.

In 1933 the Government of India sanctioned a recreation scheme for the lighthouses in the Bombay area, and this light in particular. Vengurla Rocks is now supplied with gramophones, records, games of various descriptions, newspapers and magazines and a private library has been collected in Bombay. The question of installing wireless receiving sets is under consideration.

Up till recently, the few men there have had to subsist during the lonely four months on rice, potatoes and tinned food, collecting rain-water in small tanks for drinking purposes. They have one delicacy—oysters of good quality which adhere to the rocks, but there is no possibility of enjoying fresh vegetables at this time, the island being absolutely devoid of soil. There are only two forms of animal life, sea-gulls and scorpions with which the rocks are infested.

Seven years ago a Central Lighthouse organisation was set up under the Government of India to administer lighthouses of a general nature, that is to say those which do not come within the boundaries of a Port Trust. One of the first tasks of this section of Government was to overhaul a number of lighthouses including that at Vengurla. The first lighthouse was built in 1870. This was replaced in 1890 and that in turn was condemned in 1931 and a new lighthouse built.

1,250,000 Candle Power

This lighthouse with its

Demand For Common Roll In Fiji Summarily Rejected

"Grossly Unfair" Representation To Indians In Legislative Council

(From Our Correspondent).

SIMLA, July 22.

Orders have at long last been passed on the thorny question of the future constitution of the Fiji Legislative Council which for several months has been in the air but though they are described as a compromise conceived in the public interest, it is difficult to see how they can effectively bring political peace or fully satisfy Indian opinion.

In the first place, demand for common roll in Fiji which for years has been voiced by Indian opinion has been as summarily rejected by the present Colonial Secretary as by Colonel Amery in 1925. As officials enjoy a statutory majority in the Legislative Council and can always have their way, this insistence on communal electorates has sinister significance.

Secondly, the fact that Europeans who number less than 4,000 are given the same number of seats—five—as Indians who are over 60,000, will strike any impartial observer as grossly unfair.

Thirdly, the power which Government have appropriated to themselves for nominating two additional Indian members is not free from objection. If only the object is to secure representation for minorities, there are other ways to achieve it. No doubt the efforts of the Government of India have borne fruit to the extent that the principle of election has been accepted for three Indian seats and Indians have the same number of seats as Europeans on the whole but that does not exhaust Indian claims. From the past history of this unhappy controversy it is clear that if the Indian community in Fiji had, instead of falling a prey to the dissensions, put forward a united demand the Colonial Office would have tackled the question in a different spirit and offered more liberal terms.

Colonial Secretary's Despatch

The despatch to the Fiji Government by the Colonial Secretary of State regarding the constitution of the Fiji Legislative Council is published. Although His Majesty's Government has not passed any orders on it, it is presumed here that the despatch will be fully given effect to.

The Colonial Secretary says that a referendum would have accentuated the political bitterness, so he has decided to impose a compromise. He proposes to reconstitute the Legislative Council consisting of the Governor; sixteen official members; five Europeans (three to be elected on a communal franchise and two to be nominated), five Fijian members all to be selected as at present from a panel submitted by the Great Council of Native Chiefs and five Indian members (three to be elected on a communal franchise and two to be nominated).

Thus representation of all three communities has been equalised. Indian representation has been increased from three to five and European representation reduced from six to five. While the elective system is retained, the nomination system has been introduced both for Indians and Europeans.—A. P.

STOP PRESS

2 YEARS FOR SPYING.

PARIS: July 22.

After a trial 'in camera' Isabelle Queyrel, a typist, employed during the past 30 years in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, was sentenced to two years' imprisonment on a charge of spying on behalf of Germany. Her husband Charles Queyrel received a simil sentence. A doctor, named Barre, who is stated to have been the prime mover, was sentenced to four years.—Reuter.

Penal Servitude For Life For Editor

BERLIN, July 21.

Penal servitude for life, with loss of civil rights, has been passed by the secret chamber of the People's Court on Walter Schwerdtseger, 35-year old editor of "Den Boersen Zeitung."

A bare announcement of the sentence was published by the official news agency, but it is understood that Schwerdtseger, who had friends among foreign diplomats and press correspondents, is alleged to have revealed to them the contents of Dr. Goebbel's orders given at daily conferences at the Ministry of Propaganda at which editors are instructed with reference to the omission and presentation of news.—Reuter.

Funds For Budapest Mosque

After touring different parts of India in connection with the collection of funds for the proposed Budapest Mosque, His Eminence Durich Husain Hilmi, the Grand Mufti of Hungary and Prof. Rasoulovich Muhammad Bey, have arrived in Bombay, and are staying at the Orient Hotel, opposite Crawford Market. Anybody desiring to meet them may call at the above mentioned hotel.

PREPARING FOR A. I. C. C. MEETING

The General Secretaries of the B.P.C.C., write:

According to the invitation issued by the General Secretary of the Indian National Congress, the meeting of the A.I.C.C. will be held in Bombay on 22nd and 23rd of August.

The B.P.C.C. has started making arrangements about this meeting. Members of the A.I.C.C. desiring to have boarding and lodging arrangements made by us during the days of the meetings of the Working Committee, A.I.C.C., and the Parliamentary Committee, are requested to communicate to the General Secretaries of the B.P.C.C., Congress House, Bombay 4, in time to enable us to make the convenient arrangements. Separate arrangements will be made for vegetarians and non-vegetarians.

Members and other visitors are also requested to intimate to this office the time of their arrival in Bombay.

King As Col.-in-Chief Of K. A. Rs.

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, July 21.

The King has consented to become Colonel-in-Chief of the King's African Rifles and the Ceylon Defence Force.

VOLUNTEERS FOR NEXT CONGRESS

Meherally Opens Officers' Training Camp

AHMEDNAGAR, July 22.

The first step in the active preparations for the forthcoming session of the Indian National Congress to be held at Faizpur, was taken yesterday when Mr. Yusuf Meherally of Bombay, who was the General Officer Commanding of the volunteers during the Bombay Congress session opened the first Officers' training Camp here. Practically all Districts from Maharashtra have sent candidates to undergo training.

The Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee has appointed Mr. Rao Patwardhan to be in charge of the Volunteers Department.

Mr. Meherally urged the volunteers to pledge themselves to help in the building up of a first class organisation, which alone he said would help them in their struggle for freedom.—A.P.

THROUGH RUNNING RESUMED

The Divisional Superintendent at Moradabad, E. I. Railway wires that through running on the Bareilly-Aligarh branch was resumed at 9/40 on Wednesday morning.—A. P.

SIR FAZLI'S SUCCESSOR

Unionist Party Assures Support To Sir Sikandar

LAHORE: July 22.

At the special general meeting of the Unionist Party, held this evening Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan announced his decision to return to the Punjab by the first week of October to take up the active leadership of the Party left void by the death of Sir Fazl-i-Husain.

He said that the unanimous request of the Unionist Party left him no choice and through the good offices of the Viceroy, the Governor of the Punjab and the Finance Member, it would be possible for him to be relieved from the duty of the Deputy Governorship of the Reserve Bank of India in October.

Sir Sikandar paid glowing tributes to his political "guru," Sir Fazl-i-Husain and appealed for solidarity and team-spirit among them.

Resolutions were passed at the meeting appreciating the sacrifice made by Sir Sikandar H. Khan in acceding to the request of the Party to return to the Punjab and assuring him loyal and wholehearted support.

The meeting also reiterated its demand that a Unionist Party member be appointed Education Minister, Sir Sikandar being authorised to recommend a name to the Governor for the purpose.—United Press.

FROM SPANISH WAR FRONT

(continued from page 1

troyer "Whitehall" is remaining in the harbour.—Reuter.

U. S. WARSHIPS FOR MEDITERRANEAN

WASHINGTON, July 22.

In consequence of the situation in Spain two United States warships are ordered to the Mediterranean while the battleship "Oklahoma," which is at present in Cherbourg, has been ordered to San Sebastian to make contact with the American Ambassador there and evacuate American citizens if necessary.—Reuter.

REBEL 'PLANES BOMB CRUISER

TANGIER, July 21.

Two rebel Spanish aeroplanes bombed the cruiser "Jaime the First."

Warships in the harbour replied with anti-aircraft guns, but no hits were registered and the 'planes returned in the direction of Ceuta.—Reuter.

"CAMPAIGN OF LIES"

SEVILLE, July 22.

General Quiepo Dellano the General commanding rebel forces in Seville, in a broadcast attack on "the campaign of lies being conducted by the Spanish Government" declared that government warships at Tangier are without provisions, as their supplies have been destroyed by rebel aircraft.—Reuter.

BRITISH TUG RUSHES TO ALGECIRAS

GIBRALTAR, July 22.

The Admiralty tug, "Energetic" rushed to Algeciras and brought back 120 British visitors and several foreigners.—Reuter.

ARMY OFFICERS ARRESTED

MADRID, July 22.

Of the 45 Spanish provinces, ten are either held or partly occupied by rebels, while they have a footing in two others. Government is energetically arming its civilian supporters among the working classes, organising them into militia, which are being dispatched to North and South to meet the rebels.

Over a thousand army officers, suspected to be in sympathy with the rebels, have been arrested. The Barcelona wireless station has summoned the General commanding 5th army brigade to surrender, threatening that otherwise Government will bombard that part of the town wherein the rebels are still resisting.—Reuter.

At the meeting of the Municipal Schools Committee, held on Wednesday Mrs. Shuffi Tyabji moved a resolution to the effect that seperate classes should be started for mentally defective children, who are at present attending Municipal schools, but who can in no way benefit by being educated along with the normal children.

After some discussion it was resolved that the resolution should be referred to the Finance and Establishment Sub-Committee for action and that the secretary of the schools Committee should be asked to submit a report about the number of such defective children attending the Municipal schools.

"Justice Will Be Done To Amarnath"

If Princes And Potentates Were To Interfere In Cricket, Better India Did Not Play It, Says Tairsee

"Chronicle Special"

Cricket circles in Bombay express surprise at the sudden decision of the Nawab of Bhopal, in regard to Amarnath's being sent back to England. Surprise coupled with indignation among responsible veterans, who have been for long connected with cricket in India, is the result of the knowledge that the President of the Cricket Board decided not to send Amarnath back, in spite of an overwhelming majority of Cricket Associations informing him by wire that Amarnath should be sent back immediately.

What is the mystery about this sudden change? Why did he come to such a decision after giving an impression not only to the Associations but to the public that he was for sending Amarnath back? These are the questions that are being asked among the members of the different gymkhanas in the city.

While the officials of the Gymkhanas express their surprise at the sudden turn of events, they would prefer to keep quiet for the moment. However, it is understood that Bombay is not going to let the market rest there.

WHAT HINDU GYMKHANA OFFICIALS FEEL.

The officials of the Hindu Gymkhana also are reticent about giving their views on this sudden change of decision by the President of the Cricket Board. It is, however, felt that Amarnath would come out with flying colours very soon, and the Hindu Gymkhana would work incessantly towards that end. Admirers of Amarnath might await a pleasant surprise for them in the near future.

Interviewed by a "Chronicle" representative regarding the "Amarnath's Incident", Mr. L. R. Tairsee, President of the Hindu Gymkhana, said that the P. J. Hindu Gymkhana would not let down Amarnath, as he and his friends believed that whatever might have been the conduct of Amarnath, the punishment meted out to him was very drastic. The Nawab of Bhopal wanted to remedy it by sending him back. In the opinion of Mr. Tairsee, it was due to some mysterious reasons that the Nawab suddenly changed his mind about sending Amarnath back. He, however, felt that the reasons would not continue to be mysterious for long, and the fact that influenced the Nawab to change his mind so suddenly was bound to be made public soon.

Continuing, Mr. Tairsee reiterated his conviction that till a democratic constitution for cricket in India was established, no matter what position the princes held in Cricket, Indian Cricket would remain where it was. He felt that it would be better that India never played cricket if the present state of affairs were to continue. There had been scheming while selecting the team for England, and there had been scheming althrough afterwards. There have been currents and undercurrents, which took the form of a typhoon and resulted in Amarnath being sent back to India. "Outwardly we are told that everything is alright and going on satisfactorily, but my suspicions are that everything is rotten from top to bottom", added Mr. Tairsee.

"VICTIM OF INJUSTICE"

Mr. Tairsee did not want to refer to the episode any further and give out his views about the whole incident, as he felt he would be again accused of unsettling very many things.

He, however, assured our representative that he would see that justice was done to Amarnath. Amarnath was a victim of injustice and might not be in the good books of some of the members of the Cricket Board, but Mr. Tairsee was sure that things would clear up soon, and Amarnath would emerge, before long, with flying colours.

Concluding, Mr. Tairsee said that as long as Princes, Governors and Viceroys interfered in cricket affairs, he, for one, would prefer that India should not play cricket. By imposing their views these people had spoiled the chances of India, and he felt sure that they would spoil it still further if the present methods of intrigue were allowed to go on.

RETRENCHMENT IN RAILWAYS

E. I. R. Workers' Protest

LUCKNOW, July 21.

The East Indian Railwaymen's Union, Lucknow, has held a series of meetings of the workers of the railway workshops, to explain to them the decisions taken at the Jamalpur Conference, particularly regarding the general strike in case the demands of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation for the establishment of a Court of Inquiry, under the Trade Disputes Act, were not conceded.

The meetings protested against the decision of the Railway Board to carry out further retrenchment in the Railways and held the opinion on that the new scale of pay was fixed without any inquiry and was inadequate and would further lower the already-low standard of living of the workers, vitally affecting their health and efficiency.

Mr. Mohanlal Saxena, M.L.A., who has been elected President of the Central Body of the East Indian Railwaymen's Union at the annual general meeting held at Jamalpur, will now tour whole of the East Indian Railway line for bringing himself into personal contact with the workers.—United Press).

LABOUR SEATS IN U. P.

Provincial T. U. C. Sets Up Election Board

LUCKNOW, July 21.

The U.P. Provincial Trade Union Congress has decided to contest all the three seats allotted to Labour in the U. P. Legislative Assembly and has asked all the affiliated Unions to recommend, by July 30, names of persons to be adopted as candidates by the Trade Union Congress. An Election Board has also been appointed to select candidates and to look after the election arrangements.

A meeting of the Provincial Trade Union Congress has been convened for August 2 which will meet in the Mazdoor Safha office Cawnpore, to consider final arrangements in this connection.—United Press.

HUGE HOAX ON LAHORE PAPER

Story Of Everest Expedition Without A Grain Of Truth In It

SIMLA, July 22.

A hoax unequalled in the history of Indian Journalism has been practised on an Anglo-Indian newspaper published from Lahore.

The paper to-day came out with a front page story alleging that Mr. P. R. Pinhorn, special representative of Imperial Airways and Chairman of the Aero Club of India and Burma, proposes a new attack on Everest and would be assisted by special aeroplanes capable of dropping equipment by parachute to selected camps at the highest possible altitude on the mountain.

It was further stated in the story that he discussed the plans with two members of the former Everest expeditions in Simla and was going to England to seek collaboration with Lady Houston of the Royal Geographical Society and the airmen who flew over Everest. The legend also described him as "a noted Delhi and Simla climber with vast experience of climbing and extensive knowledge of aeronautics."

HUGE JOKE.

Mr. Pinhorn told the "United Press" that the whole myth was a "complete nonsense too obviously fantastic to be anything but laughable." Saying this he laughed loudly himself.

He claimed only slight knowledge of aeronautics. He had not met any Everest climbers. His visit to England was on business, solely connected with Air Mail developments and he would not lecture anywhere there.

The fiction, however, was so elaborate that the paper was hoodwinked by it. Its origin which is at present obscure is being investigated.—United Press.

SCHUSCHNIGG'S AMNESTY

VIENNA, July 21.

Dr. Schuschnigg is proclaiming amnesty on July 24.

Between 4,000—5,000 Nazi Socialist and Communist prisoners are expected to benefit therefrom while the pending proceedings against another 100 persons, who are accused of political offences, will be dropped.—Reuter.

Hunger Marchers' Manifesto To M.L.Cs.

CRY FOR BREAD & WORK

Progressive Legislation And Change In Land Laws Suggested

MADRAS, July 20.

"Whatever be the causes,—and we are not Pandits to discourse on them,—hundreds of thousands of men and women, anxious as they are for work, have nevertheless to lead a life of enforced idleness and starvation. Theirs is a tale of untold misery, squallor and disease. The number, already terrific, is hourly increasing notwithstanding the big toll death levies on this class.

"The voice of despair eagerly asks: Cannot the Government do something to stop this scandal? For, it is indeed an awful scandal that such a large number of men and women and their innocent children should be forced to live in conditions so wretched as would dehumanise even the best of men.

"And all this has been going on when others could lead a life of profligate extravagance; and this class of people are owners of their inherited wealth accumulated from other people's honest labour."

Thus runs the draft manifesto proposed to be presented before the Madras Legislative Council at its ensuing session which begins on August 27, by the "Hunger Marchers"—a jatha of about thirty unemployed men from Cannanore who have undertaken to cover the whole distance from Cannanore to Madras by walking with a view to represent the plight of the unemployed to the members of the Council.

The manifesto says that the thirty "Hunger-Marchers" represent the whole unemployed class of society and, therefore, their grievances are the grievances of that class.

RIGHT TO BREAD AND WORK.

The manifesto continues:—

"We represent the numberless fellow-sufferers who, like ourselves, are denied the barest means of subsistence despite their eager demand for employment. Even as other men more fortunately situated, these too have a right to live and work.

"Food is man's birth-right and nobody shall rob him of it.

"We beg to submit, Sir, that it is the duty of the Government to eradicate the evils of unemployment by providing work for the unemployed and to devise such schemes as would render financial assistance to them during the periods of their unemployment. We may not be competent to lay down the ways and means which the Government with their vast resources, their army of experts and councils of wise men must surely find it easy to devise.

SUGGESTED WAY OUT.

"We would, however, indicate here a line or two on which the Government might tackle this all important problem of life and death to millions of souls in the country. Over-working and under-employment are twins born of greedy profiteering. The mills and factories, the fields and workshops do, under the present regime of laissez-faire, manage with far too limited a number of "hands" than would be possible if the hours of work and conditions of employment had been properly restricted. By progressive and humane legislations enforcing forty hours' week and minimum wages as well as healthy conditions, the employers of labour will perforce have to engage twice the number of men now brutally over-worked.

HELPLESS VICTIMS.

"Again able-bodied adults are being increasingly replaced by cheap child labour. Even so are women preferred to men as the former are found to be easier to manage and cheaper to employ. They are, therefore, employed in all irksome and tedious tasks and worked hard in advanced stages of pregnancy and in their invalid conditions. In the name of common decency and humanity, these helpless victims of exploitation ought to be freed from wage-slavery. The children should be put in the school where they may be given not only books and slates, but food and clothing free of charge; while the expectant mothers and the invalid folk as well as the old and the infirm ought to be taken care of in appropriate manner at the expense of the State. These measures will at once enhance the general health of the community and find more and more room in mills and factories for able-bodied men who are now unjustly kept out.

NEED FOR JUSTER LAND LAW

"If land, in its very nature, is a limited commodity, it is particularly so with cultivable land. Yet, how much of this precious land is recklessly wasted in this country by its uneconomic application on the one hand and the unsocial system of land tenure on the other? A juster land law would make agriculture far more yielding and attractive. The number of husbandmen would then rapidly increase reducing the unemployment to that extent."

The manifesto goes on to suggest a number of solutions for the unemployment problems and concludes thus:—

OBLIGATION OF STATE.

"When the State has rightly made it a crime for a man to attempt suicide, may we not submit that it obviously casts a corresponding obligation on the part of the State to ensure to its citizens reasonable facilities of earning a subsistence without which life must become unbearable?"—United Press.

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Indian News From Here And There

LAST C. D. PRISONER IN C. P. RELEASED

Sjt. Gajjansinhaji Looks Cheerful, Though Impaired In Health

(From Our Correspondent)

NAGPUR (By Mail)

Sjt. Gajjansinhaji an young and prominent Congress worker of Betu District and Mahakoshal released on Saturday last from Raipur Jail after serving 7 years' rigorous imprisonment. He was received by Mahant Laxmi Narayandas, Secretary of the Raipur District Congress Committee. He came here to-day by morning train and Messrs. Ghansham Sinh Gupta, M.L.A., Seth Poonamchand Ranka and several other Congress workers received him at the station.

LAST C.D. PRISONER

He will stay for a day or two at Poonamchandji's and will leave Nagpur for Betul, where Messrs. Beharilal Patel and Dipchandji Gothi are arranging to give a reception to worthy leader. He is the last C.D. prisoner of this province. It would be recalled that Sjt. Gajjansinhaji played a prominent part in the Forest Satyagraha of 1930 Movement at Banjaridhal in the Betul District, and had roused the masses for C.D. Movement.

HIS HEALTH SHATTERED

Many workers had suffered heavily and Sjt. Gajjansinhaji was awarded 7 years hard labour. He is Gond by caste and is highly respected and honoured by the Gond community of Betul district.

Although his health is shattered to great extent by hard imprisonment, he looks cheerful.

IS IT AWARD OR RECOMMENDATION?

Broach Municipality Discusses Thakkar Bapa's Proposals

(From Our Correspondent)

BROACH, (By Mail).

A meeting of the local Municipality discussed the much discussed "Thakkar Bapa's Award". The heated debate took place as to whether the decision of Thakkar Bapa can be called award or recommendation. Sjt. Dinkerrao explained that this award was merely a recommendation and the Municipality was not bound to accept it.

Another question from Mr. Munshi also gave rise to a controversy. He asked as to why the arbitration of the District Magistrate was turned down. Sjt. Dinkarrao told that the Bhangis refused to sign and hence the negotiations broke down, while Mr. Gandhi Jagjivandas declared that it was the president who was responsible for a breakage.

Amidst such uproar and controversy, Mr. Motilal Vin moved the following resolution:—

'This Board accepts the recommendation sent by Thakkar Bapa in his letter of 15th inst.

COMMITTEE TO BE APPOINTED

This Board in order to act according to the recommendations of Thakkar Bapa appoints a Committee to decide the question of Permanency of Service, Provident Fund, Holidays etc., and to decide the measurement of work and the number of Bhangis to be employed and that the Committee should report within 15 days."

Sjt. Jagjivandas Gandhi moved an amendment to accept the award as a whole but the amendment was lost and the original proposal was carried by 19 to 3 votes.

Thus this much agitated problem was shelved for a further period of 15 days.

HYDERABAD TEMPERANCE ASSOCIATION

Committee Members To Undertake Various Activities

(From Our Correspondent)

HYDERABAD Dn, (By Mail)

Nawab Mirza Yar Jung Bahadur, Chief Justice, Hyderabad High Court and President of the Hyderabad Temperance Association, at a meeting of the association held during the week-end, briefly narrated his experiences of the working of the Temperance Organisations in England where he had been recently. He spoke in terms of admiration of the thoroughness with which ordinary people and public bodies in that country dealt with matters. Some one had asked the speaker how the newly started Hyderabad Temperance Committee was working, showing thereby that the Englishmen were in touch with the latest developments in regard to each and every particular question in the remotest corners of the world.

It was therefore resolved at the meeting that the activities of the Committee should be broadcast among the various members and one or more separate departments of the work should be entrusted to each member of the Committee. The departments specified for the present are legislation, education, publicity and propaganda, active work in slums and correspondence.

It was decided that Diwan Bhahadur S. Aravamuddu Iyengar should be entrusted with the legislation part of the work and Mr. C. C. Paul, with the library portion of the work and the work in slums and that the chairman would be in charge of coordinating the activities of the several departments.

AGARWAL'S CHIEF TO RESIGN?

Sequel To Resolution At A. I. Mahasabha Session

CALCUTTA, July 21.

The United Press understands that Mr. Ram Krishna Dalmia, President of the All India Agarwal Mahasabha has decided to resign Presidentship of the Mahasabha due to difference of opinion in connection with a resolution passed at the Conference on widow remarriage.

Mr. Dalmia in the course of his address opposed widow remarriage, but the Conference passed a resolution yesterday supporting the same.—United Press.

Noyce To Visit Bombay

SIMLA, July 22.

Sir Frank Noyce is leaving Simla on tour on 2nd August. He will be in Bombay on the 4th, 5th and 6th August, at Agra on 8th, New Delhi on 9th, returning to Simla on the 10th.—A.P.

A LOOK ROUND THE WORLD

As Foreigners See Great Britain

SHE WILL DO NOTHING AGAINST ANOTHER HITLER COUP

(By Our London Correspondent.)

Germany will soon do something to repeat her bold step of March 7 and Britain is again not likely to do anything to maintain the prestige of the League of Nations.

The system of collective security through Geneva is completely destroyed and in view of the weakness of Britain's defences, France must do something to make sure of her own allies. The conflicts between Britain and Italy on the one hand and the Little Entente and Italy on the other are encouraging Hitler to carry out his programme in defiance of Britain and France.

Britain's declarations are symptomatic of her attitude towards European developments. She will do nothing against a further Hitler coup.—"Echo De Paris," Paris.

Businessmen Profit

Already British businessmen profit by the rise of prices in France and they will go on profiting unless the franc is devalued. British motor-car, silk material, textile, perfume, glass, shoe and cement manufacturers are among those who derive the greatest advantages of the level of prices in France. Before the suspension of the gold standard in Britain certain industrial provinces of Britain were seriously threatened by French competition. Nowadays the position is exactly the reverse. Unless something is done British industrial competition will oust home industries in some districts. On the world markets they already have a far more advantageous position than the French producers.—"Je Suis Partout," Paris.

League's Eclipse

The belief that world peace can be found through the League of Nations dies hard in Great Britain.

British statesmen intended to do their best to keep the League alive. But it has dragged them through one failure after another. They are no longer relying on it. Defying the powerful public opinion behind the gospel of collective security, they are going back to traditional British foreign policy of holding the peace through diplomatic finesses, backed by armed forces. If the world consisted of Britain, the U.S.A., the Scandinavian nations and the British Dominions there would be some realism in collective security under the League. But there are other nations to contend with.—"Financial Post," Toronto.

Anglo-Russian Entente

The Dardanelles talks have been a beginning between Britain and Russia. Soon Europe will watch these two countries at the extreme ends of Europe drawing closer to each other without, however, signing a pact like the Franco-Russian Treaty which angered Germany so much. The Franco-Russian Treaty may have given cause to the remilitarisation of the Rhine, but the attitude of Hitler in withholding a reply to Britain creates the atmosphere of understanding between Anthony Eden and Maxim Litvinoff.—"Adeverul," Bucharest.

AN INDIAN-IRISH WEDDING

DUBLIN (By Mail.)

An interesting marriage took place lately between Dr. T. C. Dey, of Llurylwern Dowlais, Wales, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Dey, of Calcutta, to Miss Ellen Woods, daughter of Mrs. Wood, 131 Morehampton Road, Dennybrook, and the late Andrew Woods.

The Woods family are noted in Ireland for their splendid national record and (according to the "Irish Press") of late years Mrs. Woods has been interested also in the struggle for freedom in India. She is an important member of the Indian-Irish League. Mrs. Dey is an accomplished musician and well-known in broadcasts from Radio Athlone. She has also been actively associated with the Royal Irish Academy of Music and the Dublin Philharmonic Society.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

'Towards Brighter Bombay'

To The Editor of The "Chronicle."

Sir,—The series of articles appearing under the heading "Towards Brighter Bombay" in your daily, has been perused by me with interest and has prompted me as well to put before the public certain naked truth with regard to the conduct of the Bombay Municipality in its capacity as the guardian of the civic rights and the preserver of public health of the masses.

As pointed out already by one, the city of Bombay presents a beautiful appearance only to a stranger who comes on a pleasure trip and motors through Ballard Estate, Hornby Road, Apollo Bunder, New Queens Road and Malabar Hill. But one who has to drag on the hum drum exitence in this city itself is better acquainted with its wretched conditions.

Most of us, having a hand to mouth living, have got to put up in chawls situate in lanes where sanitation is either unkown or far from being satisfactory. This is the kind of locality where the majority of Bombay's population have got to seek their residential quarters. The eyes of the Municipality are closed towards the improvement that is imperatively needed in such cases whereas in a grand area if there happens to be a street with buildings rather old, the mother of the city waves her wand and orders the demolition of such buildings which mar the "beauty of the square" I mean the fort area where reconstruction is now going on vigorously in some parts.

Instead of trying to enumerate the various places where the slums of Bombay exist if we can exclude the few beautiful spots mentioned above, places ignored by the Municipality, as perhaps not deserving better sanitary conditions, are lanes in Girgaum Road, Bhuleshwar, Chinchpokly, Byculla Parel, Dharavi, etc., where thousands of lives are lost yearly on account of some disease or other consequent upon inadequate accommodation light, air, water, etc. The vital importance and the urgency to improvise the said spots are altogether ignored by the Municipality. Still our city fathers who during the voting time make promises which are never to be fulfilled, claim that this is the best Municipality where the rights and grievances of the ratepayers are readily attended to. The following incident will refute the point without any further expansion:—

As the locality where I reside (viz.:—Mahadev Shankarseth Lane, Cheera Bazar) has been one of the very dirty slums in Bombay with improper sanitation and drainage, I have made complaints to the municipal officers and although I have been reminding them of the urgency of the matter, my cry has been only one in the wilderness and as such my task to seek remedy under the municipal hands has been in vain and with all petitions to the municipality I remain where I began without any redress.

This is the kind of Municipality we have in the premier city in India and when conditions are such, to beautify places where already the aristocrats stay with gardens parks, etc., is like carrying coals to Newcastle.

In this connection, I would request the Mayor to leave apart the argument of persons not cooperating with the Municipality towards the city's improvement in sanitation, etc., (as the rate payers cries are never listened to except at the time of the election breeze) and do some practical good to the public.—Yours, etc.

R. A. GHAG.

Bombay, July 22.

POINTS FROM LETTERS

Suggestions And Criticisms

Novel Idea

BRIGHTER BOMBAY wants the Bombay Municipal Corporation annually to invite suggestions for making Bombay brighter. Suitable prizes upto Rs. 1,000 should be awarded for the best and most practical of them.

The Fallen League

JALERIQ chastises the League of Nations for its betrayal of Abyssinia. "It remains now as a mere talk shop, and sometimes talking as it were to hear its own voice."

Bolder Type

GOPAL KRISHNA protests against the very small type used in the University question papers, "which makes the reading of the papers rather difficult" and entails much loss of precious time. The correspondent requests the University authorities to use bolder type in the future

Eye Opener

K. K. PANIKER welcomes the speech of Pandit Kunzru delivered recently under the auspices of the Poona Deccan Sabha, which says he will serve as an eye opener to many others. The Correspondent adds that mere provision of equal opportunities alone as suggested by Pandit Kunzru, 'will not do in improving the condition of our poor and ignorant masses and that the same requires some drastic changes in the economic and social organisation under which we live at present.'

Late Hours

N. S. K. protests against the late hours for which the clerical staff of the Municipal Secretary's office has to work. The correspondent calls upon the Mayor personally to look into the matter, as the department is under his direct supervision.

Socialism & Religion

Y. P. CHOWDHARY, writes regarding the cry of 'Religion in danger' which is being raised today against Socialism, "The whole of India is to-day like a house divided against itself. Why? This is because the warring religions have communalised India's politics. This sort of demoralised religion which has become a stumbling block to her progress certainly needs a radical and early reformation. But to fear its total destruction under a socialist order is to fear the impossible, as religion from times immemorial is the very soul of India and the very soul of India is her religion."

Socialism

DISGUSTED contests the charge of violence which is often levelled against Socialism.

Wants Inquiry

A. M. PANDIT wants the various provincial cricket associations to demand a thorough and impartial inquiry into the whole Amarnath episode. The correspondent adds that the President of the Cricket Board has added insult to injury by his eleventh hour change of decision.

Dadar Foot Bridge

R. T. TILAK sends us a copy of the public requisition sent to the municipality to support the motion tabled by Mr. Vedak for widening of the Dadar Foot Bridge over the two railways. This, says the correspondent, is a matter of paramount importance to the residents of the Dadar locality.

Lepers In Bassein

G. B. RAUT wants the Bassein Municipality to take proper precautions for the segregation of lepers, who roam about that town, and suggests starting a Leper Asylum. He appeals to the Surgeon-General to look into the matter.

RHEUMATISM BACKACHE

Each one of these three complaints, with its excruciating pain, can only be relieved by removing the excess uric acid from the system, and **Eade's Pills**, have definitely been proved of the greatest value in quickly and safely removing excess uric acid. You will be surprised at the benefit you derive by this medicine with application of Anodyne ointment.

Obtainable from all leading chemists.

Well Known physicians recommend these Pills.

Made only by George Eade Ltd London, England

The World Of Wireless

Lighter Side Of Broadcasting

Announcer Relates Interesting Experiences

The Saturday-night feature "In Town To-night"—now temporarily discontinued—has been one of the most popular ever devised by the BBC. Those who take part in it have been drawn from all grades of society, each performance being intensely interesting and a vital cross-section of life.

On the occasion of the presentation of the hundredth edition of "In Town To-night," A. W. Hanson, who has been responsible for the feature, was interviewed by Gipsy Petulengro, himself one of Hanson's discoveries. Stuart Hibberd, the Chief Announcer of the BBC, who has introduced more people to the microphone than anyone else in Britain, also took part in this programme.

In the course of his interview, A. W. Hanson said:—

"There are interesting people to be found in all walks of life if you look for them, and we've tried to get as much contrast in the programmes as possible. During the three years we've had nearly seven hundred different items, and as some have had two or more characters, I should say well over 1,000 all together. Some actually dressed the part. For instance, the woman chimney-sweep came up with her face covered in soot, the gipsy girl wouldn't broadcast without her shawl—and, of course, film-stars invariably make up their faces and tidy their hair before they face the microphone. I suppose it's force of habit.

"WITHOUT SPECTACLES."

"We often have very anxious moments, particularly when people arrive without their spectacles—quite a lot of them do that. I remember an old 'penny-farthing' cyclist who left his glasses at home, and he was blind as a bat. Fortunately, we managed to borrow a pair for him from a coffee-stall keeper who was in the same programme, and the old boy declared that he had never seen so well in his life. Then there was an old lady of ninety who was so short-sighted that each letter on her script had to be an inch big—she wouldn't wear glasses because they made her look old.

Most people are remarkably self-possessed, considering that they've never seen a microphone before—even the old tub-thumper from Hastings who could neither read nor write. We placed various articles on the table in front of him to denote what he had to talk about, and he got through with flying colours. Curiously, the most nervous person I ever interviewed was a man who risks his life every day—a 'wall-of-death' rider—he stood before the microphone as pale as death and shivered from head to foot. But that was an isolated case. Saturday night up here is like a big family party. I often feel nervous myself, but one of the nicest things about this programme is the way people taking part encourage each other. They all sit outside in the waiting room giving each other pats on the back and having a thoroughly happy time."

THE ANNOUNCER SPEAKS.

Stuart Hibberd said:—

"I joined the BBC on its second birthday in 1924. The first time I had to announce was an emergency. I had no time to think about nerves. It was November, 1924; the announcer of the First News was held up by a delay on the railway. Six o'clock came, the red light flickered, something had to be done, so I just had to go ahead and read it sight. Since then I have broadcast somewhere in the region of fifty thousand hours. It is not boring. No two nights are ever alike, and after all, each night is a first night for all practical purposes. But I must confess once I found it rather monotonous when another announcer and I had to read five hundred birthday greetings to the children I tripped up badly over some of their names and the names of the towns where they lived. But I did make an awful howler one night. I talked about a whale being 512ft. long, instead of 51ft. But that was not as bad as the man who said 'Streams of lager are flowing down the side of Vesuvius!'

WHEN LIGHTS WENT OUT.

"The most difficult situation I have ever been in was probably when the lights failed at Savoy Hill and I had to read the News by the light of matches. Perhaps the most awkward situation I had to deal with was when a five-minute Sunday-night appeal went on for no less than seventeen and a half minutes, holding up the News and the Ostend Kursaal Orchestra. Then I plead guilty to deceiving the public once—only once! That was when, one Sunday night, only the preacher arrived for the Studio Service—the Choir didn't turn up. I hurriedly decided to take the Church Service on the other wavelength and fade out just before the sermon there; come over to the Studio for the sermon here, end on some prayers, and use a record for an organ voluntary, and I don't think anyone spotted it.

"There have been a good many dramatic S. O. S. messages. Once, when a fierce gale was raging and I had to ask ships to get in touch with an unfortunate vessel which was being battered to pieces on the Welsh coast. I'm glad to say the S. O. S. was successful, for of the crew of thirty-seven, twenty-eight were saved.

THE FUTURE OF THE B.B.C.

Proposals Of The British Government

On December 31 next the Charter of the BBC, granted in 1926 for a period of ten years, will expire. A committee was appointed by Parliament to consider, under the Chairmanship of Viscount Ullswater, the future of broadcasting in Great Britain, and the report of this Committee was issued in March of this year. In a Memorandum issued by the Postmaster-General, the British Government have now published their proposals for action on the recommendations of the Ullswater Committee.

The Government accept most of the recommendations that the Committee made, and agree that the control of broadcasting by the BBC should continue on much the same lines as hitherto.

Here, quoted from the Memorandum, are the Government's main proposals, including those that differ from the Committee's recommendations.

The Government accept the recommendations that:—

(a) the Charter of the BBC should be extended for a term of ten years from December 31, 1936;

(b) the number of Governors should be increased from five to seven;

(c) the Estimate for broadcasting should be presented separately from the Post Office Estimates;

(d) the annual broadcast receiving licence fee should remain at ten shillings;

(e) there should be some increase in the initial assignment of revenue to the Corporation;

(f) the share of receiving licence revenue to be paid to and retained by the Exchequer in respect of the year 1936 should be fixed at £1,050,000 (exclusive of the Income Tax payable by the BBC);

(g) the Empire Service should be expressly authorised and developed;

(h) television broadcasting by the BBC should be expressly authorised.

Upon other recommendations of the Committee the Government's proposals are:—

(a) the continuance as at present of the existing functions of the Postmaster-General;

(b) the exclusion of "sponsored" programmes, as well as of direct advertisements, from the broadcast service;

(c) the extension for three years of the system of licensing relay exchanges, subject to certain existing and additional provisions, and to the condition that every such licence will be liable to termination on December 31, 1939.

Fuller details of, and comments in the Memorandum on, certain of the Government's proposals are given below.

THE CHARTER

In explanation of the Government's decision to extend the BBC's Charter, the Memorandum adds:—

"Having before them the possible alternatives that broadcasting might be completely nationalised, with Government ownership and operation, or, at the other extreme, that it might be thrown open to private enterprise and commercial competition, the Ullswater Committee have unanimously recommended the continuance of the present system, and a renewal of the Charter for a further period of ten years. The Corporation's first term of ten years is approaching completion, and during that time the number of receiving licences in this country has grown from two millions to more than seven-and-a-half millions. The Ullswater Committee hold that there is a wide-spread popular approval of the broadcasting service, and they record their full concurrence in this approval."

MINISTERIAL RESPONSIBILITY

It was recommended by the Committee that responsibility for the cultural side of broadcasting should be transferred to a Cabinet Minister in the House of Commons, preferably a senior member of the Government and free from heavy departmental responsibilities; technical control under the Wireless Telegraphy Acts and the administration of the wireless licence system to remain with the Postmaster-General. The Memorandum states that:—

"The Committee have not suggested that an increase in the extent of governmental control over the BBC would be desirable. The Government consider, however, that if a Minister free from heavy departmental responsibilities were specially appointed to be responsible in respect of broad questions of policy and culture he would find himself more and more obliged to exercise actual control. The Committee's recommendation is therefore felt to be inconsistent with the preservation of independent management by the Corporation. Moreover, as technical control under the Wireless Telegraphy Acts would in any case remain with the Postmaster-General, the course recommended by the Committee would have the further practical disadvantage of a division of broadcasting questions between two Ministers."

LICENCE FEES AND REVENUE

"The presentation of a separate Estimate for broadcasting", states the Memorandum, "will give Parliament such opportunities as it may desire for the specific purpose of discussing broad matters of policy."

The Government propose to fix the initial assignment of revenue to the Corporation at 75 per cent. of the net licence revenue, with the proviso that, if the Treasury should hereafter be satisfied that the income of the BBC is insufficient to support their services, including Television and Empire broadcasting, it should be open to the Treasury to approve such increase as they may think appropriate in the circumstances in the proportion of receiving licence revenue payable to the BBC.

EXCLUSION OF ADVERTISEMENTS

It was recommended by the Committee that direct advertisements should remain excluded from the broadcast service; that power to admit "sponsored" programmes should be continued but that any increase in its use should be limited to the initial stages of television broadcasting. In the opinion of the Government—

"the complete exclusion of advertisements from BBC programmes is widely approved and there is no good ground for making any exception for 'sponsored' programmes."

EMPIRE SERVICE DEVELOPMENT

It will be remembered that the Ullswater Committee attached great importance to the maintenance and development of the Empire Service of the BBC, and expressed the view that "the Empire Service should be recognised as an important, normal function of the broadcasting organisation in this country."

RELAY EXCHANGES

The Committee recommended that the ownership and operation of broadcast relay exchanges should be undertaken by the Post Office and the control of their programmes by the BBC. To the Government's proposal to extend for three years the present system of licensing private concerns to conduct relay exchanges, the Memorandum adds:—

'In allowing this extension . . . . the Government will take every possible step to ensure that freedom of decision as to the course to be adopted at the end of that period shall in no way be prejudiced and the Government will retain complete freedom of action as from 31st December 1939. In all new licences and extensions of existing licences for relay undertakings, it will be provided:

that the relay service must reach a reasonable standard of efficiency in technical and other aspects, and

that undertakings which provide a choice between two programmes must supply at least one BBC programme during BBC hours."

OTHER POINTS

The views of the Government on the questions of staff representation and control, domestic policy, and Sunday programmes, together with the assurances which have been given by the Governors of the Corporation, are set out in the Memorandum as follows:—

The Committee recommended that the Corporation should make it clear that it will provide all necessary facilities for any representative organisations, whether a single staff association or smaller bodies representative of appropriate groups, which its employees may wish to set up.

The BBC have agreed to adopt this recommendation.

The Committee recommended that the staff concerned with Programme work should refrain from any prominent public part in matters of controversy.

The Government are assured that this is the BBC practice.

The Committee recommended that, apart from the foregoing, the staff should be free from any control by the Corporation over their private lives.

The Government consider that the BBC should follow the general practice of the Civil Service, and are assured that the BBC concur.

In their report, the Committee quote with approval the declaration that "minor issues, measures of domestic policy, and matters of day-to-day management should be left to the free judgment of the Corporation". They add that "the constitutional independence of the BBC brings advantages which could not otherwise be secured."

The Government concur in these views.

OLYMPIC GAMES ON RADIO

Special Arrangements For Broadcasting

Further information about the events to be broadcast from the Olympic Games at Berlin is now available. In addition to a description of the opening ceremony on August 1, listeners to Daventry will hear commentaries on the following: 400 metres hurdles final; 800 metres flat final; 1500 metres flat final; 400 metres flat final; and 300 metres steeplechase final. During the second week of the Games, there will be commentaries on the swimming and rowing contests. In addition, eye-witness accounts of ten minutes' duration will be broadcast each evening at 9-0 p.m. G.M.T. To a large extent the character of the broadcasts will be determined by the course of events at the Games. If Britain or the Dominions are represented in any event, there is more likelihood of that event being broadcast than if they are not. The transmission will come from Berlin by landline, and will probably follow the Brussels-Ostend-Canterbury-London route. Very complete arrangements for broadcasting are being made by the German authorities—a fact that should ensure a high standard of technical efficiency. Broadcasts from Daventry on the Games have been arranged as follows:—

August 15, 6-55 p.m. Indian Time.

August 1, 9-15 p.m. Indian Time.

August 8, 8-25 p.m. Indian Time.

A B. B. C. MISCELLANY

Great War ... Light House ... Empire Magazines ... Pastorals

THE FOURTH OF AUGUST, 1914

The opening day of the Great War was the most momentous day in secular history. Persons old enough to take an intelligent interest in those crowded events can never forget the tumult of conflicting emotions aroused by the fact of Britain's entry into the War. The great events leading up to the opening of hostilities have been recorded a thousand times. Easily recalled are the speeches of statesmen, the publication of the State papers, the issue of proclamations, and the conspicuous incidents of an unprecedented crisis.

But there were other things happening besides those chronicled in large type in the Press. There were the reactions of the common men and women—the thoughts of mothers with sons on the verge of manhood, of wives of young husbands; the fears of businessmen—there were a million thoughts in the minds of ordinary people.

This somewhat unfamiliar aspect of the opening of the War will be reflected in a programme devised by Stephen Thomas, which will be broadcast from Daventry, and which will convey a sound picture of the events that happened between the dawn of August 4, 1914, and midnight.

LIFE IN A LIGHTHOUSE

Provisions for the night, as well as outside broadcasting equipment, will accompany the B.B.C. officials responsible for the "Night Shift" programme that listeners to Daventry will hear during the week beginning August 2. For this broadcast will come from the famous lighthouse at Beachy Head, Eastbourne, and whether the officials concerned will depend entirely upon the state of the weather during the preceding day—a rough night, and they will be "lighthouse-bound" until the sea calms.

As the title of the programme implies, listeners are to be given a glimpse of the life that is lived by those who look after the traffic-lights of the seas. Although, in common with lighthouse-keepers everywhere, the men at Beachy Head are isolated from the mainland for long periods of time, they are more fortunate than some of their confreres in that they are linked with the shore by telephone, which has been installed for life-saving purposes. It is hoped, of course, that the senior lighthouse-keeper will come to the microphone to give listeners a first-hand account of his working-life and experiences, but here again much will depend upon the elements—bad weather will mean that the keeper will be much too occupied with his duties to think of broadcasting.

There has been a lighthouse at Beachy Head for over a hundred years—the first was established on the cliff in 1828. That was replaced in 1902 by the grey, circular tower of granite that now stands in the sea 570 feet away from the cliff. The building is approximately 142 feet in height, is 47 feet in diameter at the base, and its construction cost £56,000. But the most important part of a lighthouse, of course, is its light: that of Beachy Head is of 274,000 candle-power and can be seen, in clear weather, sixteen miles away. It gives two flashes every twenty seconds. Beachy Head Lighthouse, by the way, is used by Lloyd's as a signal station. Transmission, August 7, 2-45 p.m. G.M.T.

"EMPIRE MAGAZINE."

The third issue of "Empire Magazine" is now in course of preparation, and will be 'published" for the benefit of listeners to Daventry in the near future. As those who heard the broadcasts of the two previous issues will know, the very nature of this popular feature of the Empire programmes precludes an accurate forecast of the contents of the next number—items of a topical nature (many of them, by the way, with Empire associations) will predominate, and these must necessarily be a matter of last-minute arrangement. However, space is already booked for one item—the final instalment of "Redcoat," the thrilling serial about the North-West Mounted Police of which a Canadian, Kent Stevenson, is the author. As to the rest, a clue to what will be heard can be found in the contents of the previous issue: listeners heard, among others, an Australian film star and a Canadian revue artist (Judy Kelly and Lyle Evans, respectively); an interview with Anson Dyer, the producer in England of cartoon films (his character is "Sam Small" immortalised by Stanley Holloway); and an artists' model describing her work. In addition, the B.B.C.'s women television announcers, Jasmine Bligh and Elizabeth Cowell, were introduced to Empire listeners in an interview with Cecil Madden, who is the Editor of "Empire Magazine." Transmission August 8, 4-15 p.m. G.M.T.

"PASTORAL"

There is an unending charm about the real countryside which has inspired many poets, artists, and musicians to give of their best. The Pastoral Symphony of Beethoven is perhaps the greatest work in music that owes its creation to the influence of the country. But many composers of lesser note have "sung their native wood notes wild." A programme "In praise of quiet things" will shortly be broadcast from Daventry. Devised by William McLurg, it will consist of extracts from literature, and vocal and instrumental music by Alan Paul. Listeners will hear, among other items, the "Pastoral Suite" for string quartette and pianoforte that Paul wrote while under the inspiration of some of the quieter scenes on the Island of Arran, which contains in a small area some of the most beautiful scenery in Scotland, as well as some of the most impressive mountain spectacles. Transmission August 6, 2-0 p.m. G.M.T.

Tchehov's Play On The Air

Russian Writer's "The Proposal" To Be Broadcast From Daventry

It is customary to think of Anton Tchehov as a grimly serious writer, but he began his literary life as a humorist, and a somewhat sardonic vein of humour runs through most of his work. It is sometimes difficult to know how to read Tchehov so as to appreciate his real meaning, but it may be of assistance to remember that he is nearly always writing the *story of a mood* rather than of a person.

His play "The Proposal", which will shortly be broadcast from Daventry, is described as "a jest in one act". It has three characters: a land-owner, Tchubukov; his daughter, Natalya, and Lomov, a healthy, well-nourished, but hypochondriacal land-owner.

Lomov enters ceremoniously, and thus addresses Tchubukov: "I have come, honoured Stepan, to trouble you with a request. I have more than once had the honour of asking for your assistance, and you have always, so to speak—but pardon me, I am agitated. . . ."

Tchubukov (aside): "He is come to ask money. I am not going to give it to him."

After some circumlocution, Lomov comes to the point: "The fact is, I have come to ask for the hand of your daughter." To which Tchubukov joyfully replies: "You precious darling, say it again, I can't believe my ears. I have been hoping for it for ages. It has always been my wish."

The course of true love is thus set fairly, but Tchehov contrives to introduce an enormous amount of emotional disturbance before the happy climax is reached.

Transmission 3, August 5, 8-30 p.m. Indian Time.

AFTER A HARD DAY'S WORK

Throughout the World, there are millions of people who relieve their tiredness with a cup of Bovril. It is a pleasant drink which tastes good and is as good as it tastes. Doctors know that the body-building power of Bovril is from 10 to 20 times the amount taken. That is why, for nearly fifty years, they have recommended Bovril to their patients.

For sound refreshing sleep take hot milk with a teaspoonful of Bovril at bedtime.

AT SUNSET AND AT ALL TIMES DRINK

BOVRIL

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1936

New York, July 22.

Previous closing	12.37
To-day's opening	12.32
Difference	—.05
To-day's closing	12.24
Difference	—.13

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1936

Liverpool, July 22.

Previous closing	6.70
To-day's opening	6.67
Difference	—.03
To-day's closing	6.65
Difference	—.05

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May ..... Rs. 216

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, July 22.

In the absence of any further constructive development and generally favourable weather reports. The market showed an easier tendency on scattered hedge selling and liquidation but lower level attracted speculative and trade buying under the influence of which prices partially rallied with a very steady undertone.

Operations in October commenced at 12.32 i.e. 5 points lower than previous closing prices declined on lower Liverpool cables and scattered hedging and liquidation influenced by favourable weather reports but thereafter prices rallied on local and trade buying with October recovering to 12.35.

New York cotton finally closed at 12-24 with a decline of 13 points for October delivery.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, July 22.

The following were the opening ranges:—

October (12.39/12.37) 12.35/12.32
December (12.32/12.31) 12.33/12.31
January (12.30/12.29) 12.33/12.32

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, July 22.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.:—

American July (7.07) 7.04
American October (6.68) 6.65
Egyptian July (10.18) 10.15
Egyptian October (10.09) 10.06

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, July 22.

Broach cotton for April-May delivery moved between Rs. 217 and Rs. 215-8 at night. The rate at 10-30 p.m. was Rs. 215-8 with New York futures about 11 points down.

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, July 22.

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—

"India bought China and speculator sold. Market was quiet

LONDON MARKETS

London, July 22.

The rates at 3-30 p.m were as follows.

METALS

Tin (£189 1/2 buyers £189 3/4 sellers. Barely steady) £189 3/4 buyers £190 1/4 sellers. Very steady.

Lead (£16 7/16 buyers to £16 9/16 sellers) £16 5/8 buyers. No sellers. Firm.

Electrolytic Copper (£41 7/8 to £42) £42 to £42 1/8

Glasgow Iron (£79) £79

JUTE

New Crop July August (£16 3/8 buyers) £16 3/8 paid and value.

Dunlop June (£19 1/4) £19 1/4 sellers.

Lightning June (£18) £18 sellers.

TEA

Indian Pekoe (0-11 1/4) 0-11 1/4

Indian Pekoe higher (1-3 3/4) 1-3 3/4

Ceylon Pekoe (0-11 1/2) 0-11 1/2

Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-9) 1-8 1/2

RUBBER

Spot (£7 3/4) £7 11/16 paid and buyers.

Forward (£7 13/16) £7 3/4 buyers.

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay July August (£13 3/8) £13 3/8 sellers

Linseed Calcutta July (£13 1/2 sellers) £13 1/2 sellers.

Linseed La Plata July August (£11 1/2 sellers) £11 1/2 sellers

Groundnuts Coromandal July (£15 7/16 sellers) £15 1/2 sellers.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, July 22.

Liverpool wheat opened steady October 80 December 79 1/4 market was fairly steady on scattered buying but enquiry on whole was restricted.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, July 22.

Chicago wheat opened steady with July at 1.04 3/4. Prices improved on scattered local buying and covering influenced by slightly unfavourable weather news.

Tenders For Sterling

On Wednesday, the 22nd July 1936, tenders to the amount of £250,000 at 1s. 6 1/8d. were received and accepted in full.

£1,000,000 will be offered for tender on Wednesday, the 29th July 1936 on the same conditions as previously announced.

Sterling purchased by the Reserve Bank of India during the week ended 16th July 1936 was £945,000.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

I. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, July 22.

Previous closing	5.02 17/32
To-day's opening	5.02 19/32
To-day's closing	5.02 1/4

I. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, July 22.

Previous closing	5.02 3/4
To-day's opening	5.02 9/16
To-day's closing	5.02 7/16
Difference	—.00 5/16

FRANC RATE

London, July 22.

Previous closing	75.88
To-day's opening	75.87
To-day's closing	75.88
Difference	Nil

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, July 22.

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 5.02 9/16 and then advanced to 5.02 11/16 on good support.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 5.02 7/16

Franc opened at 75.87 and kept generally steady with small variations.

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 75.88

LONDON SILVER

London, July 22.

	Last price	To-day's price
Spot	19 11/16d.	19 5/8d.
Forward	19 11/16d.	19 5/8d.

The market was quietly steady.

LONDON GOLD

London, July 22.

Gold per fine ounce (£6-18-9) £6-18-10

DISCOUNTS

London, July 22.

3 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 15/16 to 15/16 per cent

4 months (11/16 to 3/4 per cent) 11/16 to 3/4 per cent

6 months (3/4 to 3/4 per cent) 3/4 to 3/4 per cent.

CROSS RATES

London, July 22. 3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay	(1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay	(5.77 7/8) 5.72 7/8
New York on Bombay	(38.00) 37.96
Berlin on Bombay	(0.94 1/4) 0.94 1/8
London on Milan	(63.62) 63.62
London on Shanghai	(1-2 7/16) 1-2 7/16
London on Kobe	(1-2 1/16) 1-2 1/16

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, July 22.

Silver opened steady at Rs. 48/15, 48/15 and 49 during the short session prices ruled fairly steady on scattered buying but later the enquiry slowed down and on lower London cables prices gave way and closed quiet at Rs. 48/14, 48/14 and 48/15. Gold opened steady at Rs. 34/4/3 34/4/6 and 34/5. The market was quiet and inactive with hardly any new developments in the absence of good cables from abroad. Prices closed steady at Rs. 34/4/3, 34/4/6 and 34/5.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, July 22.

Wheat September	4 11 9
Wheat May 1937	4 13 6
Linseed September	8 5 9
Linseed May 1937	7 8 0

The market was quiet.

JUTE SHARES STEADY

Coals Unchanged And Teas Firm

CALCUTTA, July 22.

Jutes ruled steady at the decline and only limited business reported. Coals were steady and unchanged. Teas continued to be firm but trading was on a small scale. Miscellaneous disclosed no special feature. Government securities were steady. The following were the closing quotations:—

Government securities:—Two and threefourth per cent new loan 1948/52 100/15; three and a half per cent Government paper 99/15; three and a half per cent loan 1947/50 107/14; five per cent loan 1945/55 121/2.

Banks:—Allahabad pref 143; Imperial conty 386 ex div; do fully paid 1573 ex div; Reserve Bank 136.

Railways:—Bankura Damodar 97/8; Bukhtiarpur Bihar 67/8.

Coals:—Amalgamated 23/10; Bengal 272/8; Equitable 31; New Beerbhoom 13; Seebpore 12 premium.

Jutes:—Delta 320 small lots; Howrah 49/8; Hukumchand ordy 9/7; do pref 106/8; Kamarhatty 490; Kelvin 465 small lots; Lawrence pref 133; Auckland 172 small lots.

Miscellaneous:—Indian copper Corporation 2/8; Agra electric 131/4; Bareilly electric 14/2; Cuttack electric 10/10; Bengal telephone ordy 20/14; do pref 14/8; Jubbulpore electric 14/8; Muttra electric 11/8; Rangoon telephone 14; Shahjahanpur electric 8/12; Indian Iron and Steel 9/10; Indian Steel and wire products ordy 108; do defd 26/4; Associated hotel pref 95; Walford transport 2/9; Midnapore Zemindary 17/8; Bengal timber 218; Bengal Assam steamship ordy 229/8; Sugars: Buland 14/4; Carew and Company 24 small lots; Rohtas 19/10 ex rights; Rajabhat 30 small odd lots.

Debentures:—6 per cent 1916/21/56 Associated Hotel 107; six per cent 1925/55 Calcutta Improvement Trust 103/8.—A.P.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, July 22.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £99 1/2

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

Tuesday, July 14, £98 7/8
Wednesday, July 15, £99
Thursday July 16 £99 3/8
Friday, July 17, £99 1/2
Monday, July 20, £99 3/8
Tuesday, July 21, £99 3/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, July 22. 3-30 p.m.

Business was good. Markets generally were firm and fairly active. Giltedgeds and Indian loans were steady to firm. Industrials generally improved. Kaffirs were firm at first but the demand slackened later. Copper shares were very firm on increased in the American domestic price of the commodity.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consol (£84 7/8) £85
4 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£107 3/8) £107 3/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£109 1/8) £109 1/8
5 per cent Indian Loan (£117 3/8) £117 3/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£106 1/4) £106 1/4
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£115 3/4) £115 3/4

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese 2nd Preference (19-9) 19-9
Marks and Spencer Splits Share (£4 1/2) £4 1/2
Hydro Electric (£7 3/4) £8 1/8
Musical Industries (23-1 1/2) 23-7 1/2
Princhin Johnson (48-3) 48-3
Imperial Chemical (39-0) 39-0
Imperial Chemical Ordinary (9-4 1/2) 9-4 1/2
Woolsworth New Ford (139-4 1/2) 140-6
Realisation 1930 (£90) £91
Dunlop Rubber (34-4 1/2) 34-4 1/2
University Ordinary (35-3) 35-3
Ford Motors (31-6) 31-6
Cable Wires (£6 1/4) £6 1/4
British American Tobacco (117-6) 118-1 1/2
Camera A (£8 7/8) £8 7/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (159-4 1/2) 159-4 1/2
P and O S N Company Defd (20-10 1/2) 24-0
Distillers (102-6) 102-6
Bred and Dyers (7-10 1/2) 7-10 1/2
British Celanese (10-3) 11-0
J and P Coates Ordinary (50-3) 51-4 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (48-10 1/2) Ex Div.) 49-0
Fine Cotton Spinners (8-3) 8-3
Westerns Limited Ordinary (31-9) 31-9
Inter Nickels (£50 7/8) £50 7/8
Bengal Iron and Steel (8-3) 8-3
Tata Iron and Steel (£104) £104

INDIAN LOANS

London, July 22. 3-30 p m

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£101 1/2) £101 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian (£99 1/2) £99 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£116) £116
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£118 1/2) £118 1/2
4 per cent Indian 1946/53 (£110 1/2) £110 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1943-47 (£110) £110
5 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-42 (£107 1/2) £107 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£115 1/2) £115 1/2

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (18-6) 18-6
Donaro Tea (43-9) 43-9
Empire of India Ceylon (28-9) 28-9

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (27-6) 27-6
Gula Kelampong (28-9) 28-9
Rubber Plant Inv. Trust (31-9) 31-9

JUTE SHARES.

Bangalore (£9) £9

MINING SHARES

Nandy (60-7 1/2) 60-0
Burma Corporation (9-7 1/2) 10-0
Rio Tintos (£13 1/4) £13 1/4
East Rand Proprietors (68-0) 67-3
Rand Imam (£9 1/8) £9 1/4

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£15 1/8) £15 1/8
Goddar New (£10 1/2) £10 1/2
Moddar New (41-3) 41-10 1/2
Sub Nigel (£12 1/8) £12 1/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (41-3) 41-3
Union Corporation (£3) £9

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (39-4 1/2) 40-0
Anglo Iranian (82-6) 83-1 1/2
Burma Oil (95-0) 95-0
Mexican Eagle (24-7 1/2) 24-7 1/2 Ex. Div.
Shell Transport (99-4 1/2) 99-4 1/2
Royal Dutch (£36 3/8) £36 7/8

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£47 1/2) £48 1/8
L M Ford (£23 3/4) £25
L N E R Defd (£5) £5
Southern Dutch (£22) £22 5/8
London Paris 5 per cent (£134 3/4) £134 3/4
London Board G Stock (£104 1/2) £104 1/2

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, July 22.

The following were the opening rates:—

General Motors (dol 69 1/2) unquoted
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 39 3/4) dol 39 7/8
U S Steel Common (dol 63 1/2) dol 63 7/8
U S Steel Preference (dol 127 1/4) unquoted

Under the auspices of the Bombay Women's Association, a public meeting of the ladies of Bombay was held on Monday evening at the Blavatsky Hall to support the Social Bills, which have been introduced in the Legislative Assembly. Sir Govindrao Madgaonkar (centre), who presided over the meeting, is seen with Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Mr. Justice Divetia and other prominent speakers.

FRESH INVESTMENT STIMULUS

Wall Street Irregular

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, July 22.

On the Stock Exchange the broadening speculative demand and sustained upward movement in most sections continue to belie bad reputation normally attached to the long account while the uninterrupted flow of good trading reports imparted fresh investment stimulus for industrials. ... ...

Chinese loans were again a feature. Commodities and exchanges were steady with no particular features. .....

Wall Street was irregular, subject to profit-taking.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 17th July 1936.

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government	6,60,01,000
(b) Banks	33,11,17,000
(c) Others	41,89,000
Bills Payable	4,01,000
Other Liabilities	86,47,000
Rupees	51,03,25,000

x Includes £47,400 held in London on account of the High Commissioner converted at 1s. 6d. to the rupee.

ASSETS.

	Rs.
Notes	36,33,11,000
Rupee Coin	5,99,000
Subsidiary Coin	2,71,000
Bills Discounted:—	
(a) Internal	1,18,000
(b) External	Nil
(c) Government of India Treasury Bills	Nil
Balances held abroad*	2,75,97,000
Loans and Advances to the Government	5,00,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	44,000
Investments	5,93,45,000
Other Assets	90,40,000
Rupees	51,03,25,000

*Includes Cash and Short term Securities Dated the 22nd day of July 1936.

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ending on the 17th day of July 1936.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	36,33,11,000
Notes in circulation	163,87,09,000
Total Notes issued	200,20,20,000
Total Liabilities	200,20,20,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 55.813 per cent.

Dated 22nd day of July 1936.

ASSETS.

	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
(a) Held in India	41,55,19,000
(b) Held outside India	2,86,98,000
Sterling Securities	67,31,71,000
Total of A	111,73,88,000
B. Rupee Coin	65,06,06,000
Govt. of India Rupee Securities	23,40,26,000
Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial Paper	Nil
Total Assets	200,20,20,000

Produce Receipts

Bombay, July 22.

	Cwts.
Wheat	25,078
Linseed	13,800
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	9c
Gingellyseed	826
Poppyseed	33
Groundnuts	11,019
Castorseed	2,434
Rice	16,999
Myrabollams	205
Cottonseed	9,812
Mowraseed	113
Gram	872
Joowar	3,709
Maize	91
Barley	937
Bajree	1,219
Indian Sugar	187
	Tons.
Coal	1,151

New York Sugar

New York, July 21.

September	2.79—2.
December	2.71—2.
January	2.50—3.
May	2.51—4.

A RECORD BREAKING PICTURE

Amar-Jyoti At The Krishna

A picture of strange contrasts and outstanding beauty and rare dramatic power, delicately lyrical and ratingly melodramatic by turns, combining romance and thrilling adventure and offering the incongruity of ultra modern settings for a tale of the good old days when such things were unknown, has been attracting thousands every day to the Krishna in its third successful week.

There is a galaxy of feature actors and actresses in Amar-Jyoti, Mrs. Durga Khote, Shanta Apte, Little Vasantee, Chandramohan, Nandrekar and K. Narayan Kale. No wonder the gates of the Krishna Talkies come very near crashing night after night.

The most subtle as well as fundamental human emotions and passions are given full play in this story. Ideals versus personal vendetta, love versus gratitude are some of the most important of these. The characters of Soudamini and Nandini have been developed with rare skill and insight. Durjaya provides a powerful opposition to the progressive ideals of Soudamini and his morbidity of mind provides a strong contrast to her idealistic nature. Sudher, the young unsophisticated dreamer whose love and simplicity allow him to be a tool in the hands of Durjaya, is a lovable character. Shekar, the old eccentric companion of Soudamini, is a noteworthy creation. He is too good to be a pirate, but not good enough to be a true philosopher. He is a genial cynic, quite amusing and lovable, quite a picturesque figure.

The most important symbol which is powerfully picturized and cleverly utilized for the development of the story is that of the mountainous seawaves dashing against a granite rock, and breaking themselves into thousands of pieces. The growth of the small plant is exploited as a symbol to show the development of love between Nandini and Sudher. Amongst some other places where symbols are used to advantage are—Durjaya keeping two flowers side by side to show his desire to receive the love of Nandini and the uprooting of the plant in the jungle by the heavy gale as soon as Nandini promises Soudamini to put an end to her love and join her fold. And many other symbols are cleverly handled in this picture.

WORLD REFLECTIONS

(Continued From Page 6)

and an Arabian Princess, the daughter of Ibn Saud, which would link the interests of the two leading Arab countries. Well-informed observers of the relations between the two countries report that this link is actually contemplated and will become a reality when Farouk has become accustomed to the routine work at his palace. It may be necessary to await the outcome of the Anglo-Egyptian negotiations before such a step is taken.—"Proia", Athens.

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F.P. Bales.	1935-36	1934-35
Receipts to date 21-7-36	7111000	4411000
Receipts Yesterday 21-7-36	3000	5000
Exports to date 21-7-36	6196000	4921000
Stock at Ports 17-7-36	1293000	1125000
Stock at Interior Towns 17-7-36	1300000	1145000
Stock at Liverpool 17-7-36	758000	605000
Visible Supply 17-7-36	3470000	3293000
Quantity in sight 17-7-36	12383000	8085000
Quantity out of sight 17-7-36	12019000	10110000

(continued from col. 7)

ticed in the Report by the Director of Public Instruction, Government are pleased to note that the year under Report was marked by a general progress in all directions and they desire to convey to the Director of Public Instruction personally, to the officers of the Educational Department and to all responsible in any way for the good results obtained their appreciation of the satisfactory work done during the year.

Educational Progress In Bombay Presidency

INCREASE IN INSTITUTIONS AND NUMBER OF PUPILS OF BOTH SEXES

Matriculation Exam. And Growth Of Unemployment, A Live Issue, Say Govt., On Report For 1934-35.

The annual report for the year 1934-35 on Public Instruction in Bombay Presidency, has been issued by the Government of Bombay Educational Department, in the course of which it is stated:—

During the year under report the total number of educational institutions increased from 16,730 to 16,927. There were 14,22,146 pupils under instruction as compared with 13,74,296 in the preceding year. The largest increase, viz., of 38,318 was in the primary schools. The total expenditure on Public Instruction also increased from Rs. 3,98,09,610 to Rs. 4,10,86,354. Of this total expenditure 43.0 per cent. was met from provincial revenues, 18.6 per cent. from funds of local bodies, 24.9 per cent. from fees, and 13.5 per cent. from other miscellaneous sources.

UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.

The number of Arts and Professional Colleges affiliated to the University of Bombay at the end of the year were 21 and 13, as compared with 22 and 12 respectively at the end of the previous year. The Deccan College, Poona, was closed and a new professional college, the Shri Maharani Tarabai Teachers' Training College, Kolhapur, was opened during the year. The total number of students in all affiliated colleges including the University School of Economics and Sociology and the Department of Chemical Technology increased from 16,430 to 17,736.

The University Department of Chemical Technology started work during the year under report. It provides technological training and facilities for research for those who have already attained a University standard in chemistry and physics and who intend to adopt an industrial career. Two courses have so far been organised—(i) Textile Chemistry and (ii) Chemical Engineering. This Department is housed in the Royal Institute of Sicience building the East Wing of which has been lent by Government for this purpose.

SECONDARY EDUCATION.

The number of Anglo-Vernacular Schools increased by 39 to 610 and the number of pupils by 7,773 to 108,732.

The total expenditure on all Anglo-Vernacular Schools for Boys increased by Rs. 4,10,681 or 6.9 per cent. to Rs. 63,59,398. Of this expenditure 22.5 per cent. was met from provincial funds, 58.6 per cent. from fees and 18.9 per cent. from other sources.

During the year under review, the University adopted a new cyllabus for the Matriculation Examination which will be put into force with effect from the year 1937.

Government feel that the Matriculation Certificate has in recent years come to exercise too powerful an influence on the future careers of boys wh ostudy beyond the vernacular stage. Government are of opinion that the time has come when serious thought must be given to the question whether the period of study which lies between entrance into a secondary school and the passing of the Matriculation test does not require re-adjustment. Suitable re-adjustment would ensure that a bifurcation of studies takes place at a stage when it can with best advantage be decided whether a boy shall enter on a course of vocational training or may reasonably be considered fit to benefit from higher academic and professional education.

The percentage of professionally trained teachers in non-Government schools rose from 11.8 to 13.4 during the year.

Up to 1394 there was only one Secondary Training College for the whole Presidency. During the year under review another Training college for secondary teachers was started at Kolhapur and affiliated to the Bombay University. While these two colleges train teachers who are already graduates for the B. T. degree, the Department of Public Instruction awards the Secondary Teachers' Certificate by conducting a separate examination for the benefit of non-graduate teachers or those who cannot afford to join one of these two Training Colleges.

The number of recognised English classes attached to primary schools increased by 14 from 168 to 182. and the number of pupils increased by 431 to 5,703. The great advantage of such classes in rural areas is that they provide facilities for English education to pupils in their own villages.

PRIMARY EDUCATION.

All the 28 District Local Boards in the Presidency and Sind have by now taken over control of Primary Education. The number of Local Authority Municipalities, viz. 48, remained unchanged during the year.

The total number of primary schools for boys and girls increased by 114 to 14,730 and the number of pupils by 38,318 to 1,206,882.

The total expenditure on primary schools decreased by Rs. 5,435 to Rs. 1,99,32,573, but the provincial expenditure increased by Rs. 98,602 to Rs. 1,10,56,552. Of the total expenditure, 55.5 per cent. was met from provincial funds, 31.5 per cent. from local funds, 3.5 per cent. from fees and 9.5 per cent. from other sources.

COMMUNAL BIAS.

Although the relations of the Schools Boards with the Local Authorities and the relations of both with the Department of Public Instruction were on the whole cordial, Government regret to note that the School Board administration in some districts was marred by communal bias, especially in regard to appointments, promotions and transfers of teachers and their selection for receiving training at the Training Institutions. The result has naturally been discontent among the teachers, lack of discipline and disappointing results at the Training Institutions. ... ...

Of the 26,889 towns and villages in the Presidency 16,201 were still without schools But more than half of these villages have a population of less than 400. Government hope that the Local Authorities will consider the Director's suggestion to open schools in villages with a population of over a thousand by closing schools in which the attendance is unsatisfactory or by encouraging villagers to open aided schools.

EDUCATION OF GIRLS.

The year under report was, like the preceding year, marked by an advance in the education of girls. The number of institutions for girls increased from 2,031 to 2,067 and the number of girls under instruction increased from 314,590 to 331,501, i.e., by 16,911 or by 5.4 per cent. as compared with the increase of 2.9 per cent. in the number of boys. It is also gratifying to record that this increase was shared by girls belonging to all communities.

The number of women students attending Arts and Professional Colleges increased during the year from 1,116 to 1,250. Of these 1,092 were in Arts and 158 in Professional Colleges as compared with 975 and 141 respectively in the preceding year. The 158 women students in the Professional Colleges were distributed as follows:—

Secondary Training College 18; College of Commerce 1; Law Colleges 10; Medical Colleges 128; and Agricultural College 1.

The number of women students attending the colleges affiliated to the Indian Women's University, Poona, also increased from 155 to 174 during the year under report.

There was a welcome increase of 8,244 in the number of girls in the primary schools from 180,595 to 188,839.

INTERMEDIATE & BACKWARD CLASSES.

The total number of pupils of the Intermediate and Backward Classes under instruction in all kinds of educational institutions increased by 23,824 or 3.6 per cent. The increase in the number of pupils of the Intermediate Classes is shared generally by all castes comprising these Classes.

The Director's Report shows that there has been a general awakening among the Scheduled Classes in respect of education and that steps are being taken by Local Authorities to afford them adequate facilities. Government appreciate the efforts made by most of the Local Authorities in the Marathi and Kanarese speaking Districts in carrying out their orders that all pupils should sit together in the class regardless of caste distinctions. They regret, however, to note that the Scheduled Classes are not yet given equal treatment in some Gujarati speaking Districts.

EDUCATION OF MUSLIMS.

The total number of Muhammadan pupils under instruction in all classes of institutions increased from 167,564 to 173,725 or by 3.7 per cent. in the Presidency proper.

The total expenditure on the education of Mahomedans was roughly Rs. 46,81,000 of which Rs. 19,89,000 was met from provincial revenues. The expenditure on institutions specially maintained for Muhammadans was Rs. 23,67,394 of which Rs. 10,27,431 was borne by Government.

In spite of certain defects and difficulties which have been no-

(Continued in Col. 5)

AMERICAN COTTON

Bombay, July 22.

Favourable American economic news was still a dominating influence on Wall Street and another firm session was seen by the Stock Exchange, though buyers were cautious in following up advances.

The technical position of the cotton market appeared to be firm but here again caution was generally exercised. The basis for spot cotton was firm with sales small and export demand disappointing.

There was a tendency on the Chicago market to await developments, but maize was strong with a four-cent gain on light unimportant rains and the forecast indicating fair and warmer weather.

Domestic Cappe prices have been advanced to 9-3/4 cents per pound by leading interests.

Trading on cotton market started with Oct. standing at 12.38 plus .7. During the initial stage prices rose rapidly on speculation and foreign buying influenced by signs of bullish weather reports. At the time of first close October was quoted at 12.42 plus .11. Little later it touched 12.44+.13 being the highest for the day.

At this stage the buying power slackened and hence prices showed no further rise. But the higher level attracted some profit-taking and the usual hedging operations as a result of which market again became weak and prices commenced a downward trend, October touching 12.29—.2 being the lowest for the day.

But the constant liquidation has strengthened the technical position of the market and hence prices again improved on general buying coupled with trade support. The undertone is firm and it is expected that bullish weather or crop news will eventually speed up the present price-level. Finally October finished at 12.37+.6, the Spot closed at 12.31+.4.

The New Orleans future market ruled steady and finally finished with a rise of 3 points for July and October position. The Spot closed at 12.95—.2.

Though expected to open at a rise of 3 points, the Liverpool October opened at 6.66+.5 which was also the lowest for the day.

Market maintained a very firm tone throughout the day. Prices advanced on speculative buying influenced by cessation of loan cotton release. Offerings were very light.

Inspite of some showers in Oklahoma there is no sufficient release from the drought. Future indicates of unfavourable weather have been giving a good filip to the buying element in the market.

Activity in American futures gave further strength and a more healthy atmosphere prevailed throughout the session.

Finally the session closed with October standing at 6.70+.9, the Spot closed at 7.42+.11.

The East Indian ruled strong gaining about 8 points at the close.

The Egyptian group also ruled firm with Sakel and Upper July finally being quoted at a rise of 18 to 11 points.

The Alexandrian futures market showed a very bullish tone on general buying operations. Final closings were about 28 to 12 points higher than the previous close.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York October highest (10-16 a.m.)	12.44	+13
New York October lowest (12-52 p.m.)	12.29	—02
Liverpool October highest	6.71	+10
Liverpool October lowest	6.66	+05

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cable from their Liverpool Agents:—

Believe hedging loan cotton about completed. Market position sound and resumption advance likely.

Messrs. Drennan and Co. have received the following cable from Messrs. Orvis Bros. and Co., New York cable:

Spot demand quiet. Small business in dry goods. Showers in some sections of Oklahoma insufficient. No pressure to sell.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received the following cable information from their foreign friends:

New York: Spot demand quiet. Small business in dry goods. Showers in some sections of Oklahoma insufficient. No pressure to sell.

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, July 21

October	12.37	+06
December	12.32	+10
January	12.31	+10
March	12.30	+07
May	12.31	+07
Middling Spot	13.31	+04

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
New York, July 21

July	13.00	+03
October	12.35	+03
December	12.27	+04
Middling Spot	12.95	—02

NEW YORK
New York, July 21

New York 11-09 a.m.	
October	12.42
December	12.35

U. S. Weather Forecast

Eastern: Cloudy and warmer.
Central: Scattered showers.
Western: Cloudy and warmer.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, July 22

As a mark of respect to the death of His Holiness Shri Jagadguru Prativadi Bhayankar Shri Anantacharya Swami, the local bullion market remained closed to-day.

Montreal Silver

Montreal, July 21

July	44.95—	
September	45.00	+05
December	45.30	+05

LONDON SILVER
London, July 21

Spot	19 11/16
Forward	19 11/16

LONDON GOLD
London, July 21

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£6-18-9

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: October 161 January 138 May 130 at Cross Rate 5.02 17/32

Bombay Liverpool: Broach July/Aug 233/8 Liverpool July 7.07 Rs. 74 3/4 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1937 219 Liverpool May 6.50 Rs. 64 1/4 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1937 219 New York May 12.31 Rs. 53 at Cross Rate 5.02 17/32

High And Low Cotton Prices

Bombay, July 21

Broach J/A opening 235 1/4; highest 236 1/4; lowest 235 1/4; closing 235 1/4

Broach A/M 1937 opening 221 1/4; highest 221 3/4; lowest 220 3/4; closing 221

Oomra July opening 207 1/2; highest 207 1/2; lowest 207 1/4; closing 207 1/4

Oomra D/J opening 200; highest 200 1/4; lowest 199 3/4; closing 199 3/4

Bengal July opening 189; highest 189 1/2; lowest 189; closing 189 1/2

Bengal D/J opening 160; highest 160; lowest 159 1/2; closing 159 1/2

Tejimandi for Broach A/M Settlement (21-8-36) Rs. 10

Tejimandi for Broach A/May (31-3-37) Rs. 26 1/2

Cotton Arrivals

	Bales.
Receipts into Bombay on 19/20th July	10,494
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1935	3,020,898
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	2,416,142
Increase	604,756

COTTON MARKET CLOSED

Bombay, July 22

The local market remained closed today as a mark of respect to the death of His Holiness Shri Jagadguru Shri Anantacharya Swami.

LONDON PRODUCE
London, July 21

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels	nominal
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels	nominal
Wheat South Australian parcels July sellers	33/9

LINSEED OIL
London, July 21

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt August sellers	26/3
Linseed Oil naked London per cwt Sept Dec sellers	26/3

LONDON RUBBER
London, July 21

Smoked Sheet Standard ribbed per lb Sellers	7 2/4

January	12.32
Noon Call	
July	
October	12.38
December	12.32

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS
New York, July 21

Day's receipts at all U S Ports	3,000 bales
Day's exports to Great Britain	nil
Day's exports to the Continent	3,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL COTTON
Liverpool, July 21

July	7.79	+09
August	6.93	+12
September	6.79	+11
October	6.70	+09
November	6.60	+09
December	6.57	+09
January	6.56	+09
February	6.55	+09
March	6.54	+08
April	6.53	+08
May	6.52	+08
June	6.50	+08
Middling Spot	7.42	+11
	10-12 a.m. quotations	
October	6.68	
January	6.53	

EGYPTIAN COTTON
Liverpool, July 21

July	10.24
October	10.15
November	9.93
January	9.68
March	9.49
May	9.33
July	9.23
Middling Spot	10.53

INDIAN COTTON
Liverpool, July 21

BROACH	
Fully Good (Good staple)	5.70
Fine (Good staple)	5.85
Superfine (Good staple)	6.00
OOMRA	
Fine (No. 1 staple)	5.81
Superfine (No. 1 staple)	5.96
Choice (No. 1 staple)	6.11
BENGAL	
Good	4.61
Fuly Good	4.71
Fine	4.83

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, July 21

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:

	Dollars
Amer Power and Light 5 per cent P A	67
Amer Forn Power 7 per cent P	39
Columbia Gas 6 per cent Pfd A	107
Columbia Gas	21
United Corporation	8
Int Tel and Tel	14
American Tel and Tel	169 3/4
Western Union Telg	89 1/2
New York Central	40
Erie R R	14
Union Pacific R R	137
Northern Pacific Rly	28
United States Steel	63 1/2
Woolworth	53
Chrysler	119
Anaconda Copper Mining	39 1/2
General Motor	70 3/4
General Electric	42
Sperry Corp	21
Westinghouse Airbrake	42
Int Cement	52
Socony	13 7/8
Du Pont de Nemours	166
Chase Bank	46
National City Bank	41 1/2
Int Nickel of Canada	51 1/2
Montgomery Ward	44
Southern Pacific	39
Amr Can	136

Market strong further rise possible; motors a feature.

Total business: 1 3/4 million

Cotton Tenders

Bombay, July 22.

	To-day	Total
Broach	15200	103750
Bengal	200	1100
Oomra	700	4300

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, July 22.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M.G.—					
Bengal U. P.	199	195	190	186	
Punjab	199	195	190	186	
Oomra No. 3	215	212	209	205	
C. P. No. 1	225	222	219	215	
C. P. No. 2	221	218	215	211	
Broach No. 2		241	237	234	230
Punjab-Ame		251	247	244	240
Surat		276	272	269	265
Rajpipla		273	269	266	262
Navsari		282	278	275	271

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, July 22.

Bengal Superfine	193/194
Bengal Fine	190/192
Bengal F.G.	188/190
C. P. 1 Fine	213/215
C. P. 2 Fine	210/212
Arvi Fine	210/212
Ellichpur Fin	210/212
Berar Fine	208/210
Ellichpur Fine	210/212
Mulkapur Fine	198/203
Khandesh Fine	196/200
Jalna/Sailu	198/200
Burwah Sanavad	203/208
Mathia	188/193
Broach Fine	233/235
Dhollera	230/232
Punjab/American	235/240
Sindh-American	235/240
Cambodia	265/270
Compta	220/225
Westerns	215/220
Miraj	215/220
Jagadia Ankleshwar	263/266
Surat	265/267
Navsari	273/275
Kampala	352/355
Manza	335/340

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, July 22.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY
Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year
Khandesh	590	305,980
Central India	475	285,621
Barsi and Nagar	191	174,316
Hyderabad-Gaorani	390	41,398
Berar	444	342,365
Central Provinces	431	97,754
Total Oomras	2,521	1,247,434
Dholera	1,817	290,227
N.-W. Provinces	...	63,625
Rajputana	342	112,485
Sind-Punjab	600	460,021
Broach	282	398,972
Coompta and Dharwar	159	96,529
Westerns-Northerns	318	68,664
Cocoanada	...	148
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	...	18,865
Persian	...	9
American	...	27,023
Egyptian and African	...	242,473
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	462
Total	6,039	3,026,937

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.
1st Sept. to 16th July.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	576	491,302
Japan and China	2,911	1,325,291
Coast Ports	...	37,311
Up-country by Rail	...	205,067
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan	...	20,821
Total	3,487	2,079,792

Bombay Metals

Bombay, July 22.

London Market:—	
Standard Copper Cash	£37-17-6
Standard Copper 3 months	£38-2-6
Electrolytic copper	£42-0-0
New York:—	
Blue Eagle	9 1/2 cents
Non-Blue Eagle	9 cents.
Bombay Market.—	
Yellow Metal Sheets	Rs. 32-10-0
Copper Sheets	Rs. 40-0-0
Tone:—Firm.	

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, July 21.

July	81 1/4d.
October	80 1/4d.
December	79 1/4
March	76 3/4d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, July 21.

July	dol. 1.04 1/2
September	dol. 1.03 3/8
December	dol. 1.04 1/4

IRREGULAR PRICE MOVEMENT IN SHARES

Active Buying And Selling

Bombay, July 22.

The local Share Bazar was quiet to-day with a fairly good turnover. There was active buying and selling which resulted in quick fluctuations but on the whole the tendency of the market was easy.

Recent decline in Steel Shares has impaired confidence and buyers seem less inclined to follow the rise but professional operators are not in favour of depressing the market.

Chief activity was confirmed in Tata Steel and Bombay Burma shares. The market is readjusting now to changed conditions and we believe that the market will remain irregular for some time. Business for the next settlement will commence from Thursday and more depends upon Budly differences and the attitude of professional operators.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, July 22

Century 150 147
Bombay Dyeing 653 655 682
Kohinoor 218 217
Central India 246 243 245 243
New Great 113 112
Simplex 65
Swadeshi 166 165 166
Bundi 37/2
I Cement 510 504 507
Punjab 26/2
Shahabad 500 495 497
Andhra 1671 1660 1663 1662
Tata Hydro 181/4
Tata Power 1660 1653 1657 1648 1652 1650 1651
Tram Ord 159/6
T Steel Defd 713 706 711 697 707 705 710 701 711
T Steel Ord 180/8 178/4 180/4 179/4 178/8 181 180/12
Tata Steel 2nd Pref 163 162
Bellapur 205 205 202 208
B Steam 300 293 295
B Burma 516 507 515 502 511 508 511

TEXTILE MILLS.

BOMBAY, July 22.

100	Ahm. Advance	295 0
500	Bombay Cotton	10 0
250	Bombay Dyeing	683 12
250	Bradbury	100 0
100	Century	148 2
100	Central India	243 2
100	Colaba	123 12
100	Coorla	90 0
250	David	60 0
250	Dawn	287 8
1	E. D. Sassoon	0-2-6
100	Finaly	115 0
100	Gokak	197 8
1000	Hindustan	1,720 0
100	Indore	55 0
100	Khatau	63 12
100	Kohinoor	218 2
250	Laxmi	587 8
100	Madhavji	7 0
250	Madras United	35 0
1000	Morarji	700 0
250	Model	40 0
50	Mysore	81 4
200	New Great	113 12
100	Oosmanshahi	56 4
100	Phoenix	260 0
25	Sassoon Silk	36 0
1000	Sholapur	1800 0
50	Simplex	65 0
100	Swadeshi	167 8
100	Swan	88 12
25	Tata	9 4
500	Vishnu	1205 0
1000	Western	800 0

BANKS.

50-100	Baroda	118 8
25-50	Central	36 2
500	Imperial	1577 8
125-500	Imp. County	391 4
50-100	India	135 12
100	Reserve Bank	138 12
5	Union	5 11 6

CEMENTS.

10	Bundi	37 4
70	Gwalior	127 8
160	Indian	506 14
40	Katni Defd.	2370 0
100	Katni Ordinary	385 0
75	Okha	285 0
10	Punjab	26 4
100	Shahabad	497 8
70	United	143 0

INSURANCE.

15-100	Jupiter	13 0
15-75	New India	48 0
200	Oriental	5605 0
10-50	Vulcan	8 8

ELECTRIC.

100	Ahmedabad Old	179 6
1000	Andhra Valley	1665 0
10	Ajmer	13-8
50	Bombay Tram	159 11
100	Bombay Suburban	215 0
10	Broach	12 12
100	Karachi	240 0
100	Poona	240 0
100	Surat	195 0
100	Tata Hydro	181 9
1000	Tata Power	1652 8

RAILWAYS

500	Ahmedabad Prantij	926 4
100	C. Province	100 0
100	Dhond Baramati	106 0
100	Gujrat	100 0
100	Mandra Bhon	101 8
100	Pachora Jamner	96 0
100	Sara Sirajgunje	101 8
500	Tapty Valley	780 0

MININGS.

10	Shivrajpur	37 0
30	Tata Steel Def.	710 0
75	Tata Steel Ord.	180 12

MISCELLANEOUS.

100	Alcock	217 8
50	Belapur Sugar	203 12
250	Bombay Steam	296 4
125	Bombay Burma	511 4
50	Bombay Burma Con.	170 0
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	5-6-3
50	Bombay Telephone	116 8
100	Indian Bleaching	118 12
100	Indian Radio Defd	530 0
100	Indian Radio Ord.	527 8
1000	Port Canning	573 12
15	Scindia	18 12
30	Premier Construction	84 0
18	Tata Oil	18 0

PREFERENCE

7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1525 0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	310 0
7	p.c. Bombay Trams	89 0
5	p.c. Central India	527 8
7	p.c. Katni 1st	132 8
7	p.c. Katni 2nd	145 0
7½	p.c. Punjab Cement	13 6
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	157 8
7-1/2	p.c. Tata Power	1607 8
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	192 8
7-1/2	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	161 12
5-1/2	p.c. Tata Mill	9 8
7	p.c. Vishnu	662 8

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, July 22

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 New Loan	100/14
3 per cent 1951/54	104
3 per cent 1941	104/7
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash	100
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50	108/1
4 per cent 1943	111/2
4 per cent 1960/70	115/6
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60	119/14
5 per cent 1939/44	108/10
5 per cent 1940/43	111/1
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40	107/9

TAX-FREE

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan	121/2
4 per cent 1954/63 Mysore	111/6
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	123/4
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	107/12

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLE)

4 per cent B P T 1947	110/10
4 per cent M Deb. 1974	109/10
5 per cent M Deb 1959	119
6 per cent M Deb 1954	131/4
6 per cent B P T 1953	131-4
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937	103/8

Note: 3 1/2 per cent Government paper ruled quiet but steady with a limited turnover London opening advices were unchanged. In the local there were buyers at Rs. 100 and sellers at Rs. 100/0/6

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

Closing Quotations

London, July 21

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent Indian Sterling Loan	86 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan	99 3/8
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1954/59	107 1/4
4 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1948/53	110 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1950/55	116
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1958/68	118 1/2
5 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1942/47	115 1/2
3 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1949/52	101 1/2
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	84 7/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion	107 3/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	106 1/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, July 21

	£
Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	74
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948 or later	86 1/2
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	99 3/8
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	116
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	84 7/8
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	107 3/8
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	106 1/4
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	117 1/2
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	115 7/8
Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China	14 1/2
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London reg)	99
National Bank of India	44 1/2
P and O Banking Corporation	9 7/8

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES

London, July 21

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 9/16 per cent to 5/8 per cent

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 3/4 per cent to 3/4 per cent

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent to 2 1/2 per cent

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2 1/2 per cent to 3 per cent

Interest day to day loan 1/2 per cent to 1/2 per cent

Interest 7 days market loan 1/2 per cent

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, July 21

T T London on:	
New York closing rate	5.02 3/4
Paris	75.88
Berlin	12.47
Madrid	36.65
Amsterdam	7.38 1/2
Brussels	29.75
Milan	63.62
Berne	15.36 1/4
Prague	121.12

LONDON SEEDS

London, July 21

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton July sellers	£11-10-0
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton July August nominal	£14-7-6
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. ton July August nominal	£14-10-0
Rapeseed Toria (Hull/Cont) c.i.f. ton July August sellers	£13-5-0
Castorseed Bombay c.i.f. ton July August sellers	£13-7-6

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, July 21

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	6 1/2

MONEY AND EXCHANGES

Bombay, July 22

B C RATES—	
T T D D	1/6 1/32
LONDON—	
Banks selling T T D D July. December	1/6 3/32
Banks buying T T	1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D	1/6 3/16
Banks buying 3 Mos.	1/6 7/32
NEW YORK—	
B C Rate T T	266 1/2
Banks selling T T	264 1/2
Banks buying T T	262 1/2
PARIS—	
Banks selling T T	570
Banks buying T T	580
JAPAN—	
Banks selling T T	77 1/2
Banks buying T T	77 1/4
AMSTERDAM—	
Banks selling D D	55 5/8
JAVA—	
Banks selling D D	55 3/8
HONGKONG—	
Banks selling D D	86
SHANGHAI—	
Banks selling D D	80 1/4
SINGAPORE—	
Banks selling D D	156 3/8
BERLIN—	
Banks selling D D	92 3/4
CROSS RATE—	
New York/London 21st instant	5.02 1/2
Japan/London 22nd instant	1/2 1/32
Java/London 22nd instant	7.34
Hongkong/London 22nd instant	1/3 1/2
Shanghai/London 22nd instant	1/2 3/8
London/Paris 21st instant	75.88
London/Belgium 21st instant	29.75
London/Switzerland 21st instant	15.36 1/4
London/Berlin 21st instant	12.47
London/Stockholm 21st instant	19.39 1/2
London/New York 21st instant	5.02 3/4
London/Amsterdam 21st instant	7.38 1/2
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—	Steady.
Gold 20th instant	£6-18-7
Gold 21st instant	£6-18-9
Silver London Ready 20th instant	19 5/8
21st instant	19 11/16
Silver London Forward 20th instant	19 11/16
21st instant	19 11/16
Silver New York Ready. 20th instant	45
21st instant	45
London Discounts 3 Mos 20th instant	5/8 p.c.
21st instant	5/8 p.c.
London Discount 6 Mos 20th instant	3/4 p.c.
21st instant	3/4 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate	3 p.c.
Bank of England Rate	2 p.c.
Money:—	
Call	1/2 p.c.
3 Mos.	3/4 p.c.
6 Mos.	1 p.c.
Tone:—Easy.	

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, July 22.

	Rs. a. p.
Java Ready	13 6 0
July-Sept. shipment	3 13 6
October-December shipment	3 12 6
Kesar ready	13 1 0
Saraya ready	13 0 0
Spot Java	F.3.80

Bombay Yarn

Bombay, July 22

In the earlier part of the week our market ruled very steady in sympathy with firm cotton prices and consequent improvement in demand from the consuming districts. In the latter part of the week, however, there was a sharp decline in cotton prices with the result that local and upcountry inquiries have considerably fallen off and dealers have begun to show anxiety regarding the future tendency of the market. Besides, some of the upcountry districts have been complaining about the lack of sufficient rains and as a result, dealers naturally prefer to wait and watch further developments before making any fresh purchases. On the whole therefore trading is very narrow and the future tendency is uncertain at present.

ENGLISH YARNS

There is nothing special to report in this class of yarns. Prices of English yarns remain unchanged but the turnover is very small.

JAPANESE AND SHANGHAI YARNS

After a continued sharp rise in prices during the last few days some reaction was inevitable. Prices have declined to some extent particularly in the latter part of the week in sympathy with cotton and also on reaction theory. The undertone however seems to be steady and no further decline is expected. Stocks are not very large and most of them are in the hands of strong holders. Makers in Japan and Shanghai have been showing firmer attitude and therefore fresh forward business has been very limited. Speculative inquiries in Mercerised yarns during the week have fallen off to some extent but the stocks are getting reduced and the market is getting healthier. Sampin have been heavily fluctuating whereas exchange has been slightly weak at the close.

ART SILK YARNS

There is no change in Syndicate prices during the week. No reliable reports are yet available regarding the expected arrivals of Syndicate goods and several rumours have cropped up in the market in this connection. In case of Japanese goods stocks are getting reduced not only in the local market but also in all important consuming districts and prices have been steadily improving. In some deniers and qualities a great deal of scarcity has been found and as a result some of the Mills and Handloom Weavers find it difficult to obtain their requirements. The Japanese Makers have been quoting firmer prices and as the replacing costs are higher fresh forward business has been negligible. The future tendency is uncertain.

INDIAN YARNS

In sympathy with recent decline in cotton prices in the local market have been slightly easier but undertone continues hopeful. Some of the Mills do not show any inclination to reduce their prices on account of very tight stop situation in cotton. Fresh forward business has therefore been very small. The future tendency is rather hopeful, although much more will depend upon the course of the cotton prices in the next few days.

SPORADIC SHOWERS IN CITY & SUBURBS

Leaden Skies Clear As Day Advances And Weather Sultry Again

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Last night and to-day there were intermittent showers in the city and the Suburbs.

The inclement weather conditions which prevailed since Sunday last, gave place to sultriness in the atmosphere as the day advanced, and the leaden sky had considerably cleared.

For the 24 hours ending at 8 a.m., to-day, rainfall at Colaba was 90 cents, in the Fort area it was 48 cents. Byculla had 51 cents and Matunga had 152 cents.

The maximum temperature for the same period was 84.8 degrees and the minimum temperature was 76.0 degrees. There was no departure from the normal, in the temperature.

Rainfall from the beginning of June, 1936, was 38.96 inches at Colaba (1.10 inches above normal), 41.26 inches in the Fort area, 38.22 inches at Byculla and 40.66 inches at Matunga.

MONSOON ACTIVE FROM GUJARAT TO NORTH MADRAS

Bay Depression Improves Prospects Of Rainfall

POONA, July 22.

The Bay Depression is centred this morning near Latitude 19 degrees North and Longitude 87 degrees East and has caused active monsoon from Gujarat to the north Madras Coast.

Rainfall has been nearly general in Orissa, the Central Provinces, the Konkan, Malabar and the north Madras coast, and local in Burma, Chota Nagpur, west United Provinces, west Central India, Gujarat North, Hyderabad and Mysore. A few falls occurred in Bengal, Sind, the Punjab hills, Rajputana, Bombay Deccan, south Hyderabad and Madras Deccan.

The chief amounts of rainfall are:— Dehra Dun 7 inches; Kanker and Mahabaleshwar 4 each; Tavoy, Amherst and Khandala 3 each; Akola, Raipur, Deesa, Rajkot and Baroda 2 each; Dalhousie, Mercara and Saugor 1-1/2.

Forecast:—The monsoon will be active in Gujarat, the Konkan, north Deccan, the Central Provinces, Orissa, and the north Madras Coast, and rainfall will increase and extend round the head of the Bay of Bengal.

Heavy rainfall warning:— Moderate to heavy rain will occur in the Konkan, the Central Provinces, Orissa, the Ganjam Coast and Arakan during the next 36 hours. —A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 22-7-1936.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.005 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 79.1 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 76.9 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 84.8 degrees 0.2 (below normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 76.0 degrees 0.1 (below normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 90 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. W

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 17 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 258 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 35 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 10

Rainfall in 24 hours 0.90 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 6.38 inches

Total rainfall during the year 39.36 inches

Weather remarks: Rain and squally.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 22-7-36

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 81.1 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.87 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.67 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET
London, July 21

Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25	
C and F Calcutta per cwt July August nominal	6/7 1/2
C and F Bombay per cwt July August nominal	6/4 1/2
C and F Karachi per cwt July August nominal	6/4 1/2

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BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JULY 23, 1936

Secret Circular To Village Officials

BARODA WAR ON PRAJA MANDAL

Ban On Village Survey Of Condition Of People

BARODA, July 22.

The General Secretary of the Baroda State Paja Mandal sends the following statement in connection with the events taking place in Baroda with regard to the attempts made to curtail the liberties of the people and to suppress the Praja Mandal.

It will be remembered that the Sarsuba wanted Mr. Chunilal Shah to give an assurance that a concerted action all over the Raj for 35 per cent reduction of the land revenue would not be taken. The representatives of the Praja Mandal said that because they were not satisfied that a reduction of 35 per cent was called for in all the 40 Talukas, they had resolved to make a preliminary economic survey. But since the Sarsuba insisted on this undertaking saying that in other ways the liberties of the people would not be curtailed, the representatives induced Mr. Chunilal Shah to forward a letter as asked for by Mr. Muckerjee. This letter was accompanied by another in which it was specifically mentioned that our freedom of speech, of association and of sending deputations, etc., as regards even land tax enquiries in different Talukas were preserved. If the whole be not acceptable, Mr. Shah's letter should be returned.

THE DEADLOCK

The Sarsuba was not prepared officially to accept the accompanying letter and moreover did not like to continue talk with us any more, therefore the negotiations with him broke down. In the meantime the orders issued on Messrs. Maganbhai and Nikte were withdrawn on the 6th instant.

On the 7th instant the Suba issued an office order ordering "all the Revenue and Police Officers to prevent any members or workers of the Praja Mandal from going to villages and making inquiries about the social and economic condition of the people or from collecting statistics to that effect, because (as he thought) with this excuse Prajamandal people were likely to misrepresent things to the people which may tend in future to create a troublesome situation. The officers have to be careful in this regard. They should call all the Patels and Talatis and privately explain the matters to them."

CONFIDENTIAL CIRCULAR.

On the 9th instant, the revenue and the Police officers were informed by a confidential circular that they were to prevent the people from becoming members of the Praja Mandal and to induce persons who were members already to resign, and try to exterminate the Praja Mandal in Baroda Prant.

Finally the representatives saw H. E. the Dewan Saheb. He complained to the representatives that much misgiving had been caused and a belief had of late come over the officials that the Praja Mandal was (1) affiliated to the National Congress, (2) that it indulged in the whole sale condemnation of the Officers, and (3) that it was organising its forces for Satyagraha.

CHARGES REPUDIATED.

The representatives had no difficulty in repudiating these charges as they were not correct. The Praja Mandal is not affiliated to any other organization outside Baroda. The Praja Mandal criticises only those officers who deserve criticism and that the Praja Mandal has not accepted the policy of Satyagraha. A meeting of the Working Committee was called and it passed resolutions to that effect. The representatives saw the Dewan Saheb again on the 16th July. They not only submitted the resolutions, but told him about the confidential office orders issued by the Suba. During these conversations H. E. the Dewan Saheb told our representatives that the correspondence in the "Times of India" (15-7-1936) which was alleged to be from the Government was not from the Government and therefore there was much in it, with which the Government did not agree. The Dewan Saheb seemed satisfied with the representations made by Mr. Sutaria and promised to consider the whole situation sympathetically.

NOTICES ON WORKERS

"In the meanwhile the Revenue and Police Officers started their work in the Talukas in right earnest. Some workers of the Karjan Taluka started taking signatures on a letter protesting against the order issued on Mr. Chunilal Shah and requesting Government to consider and cancel the said order. Seven of these workers have now received notices on 15th July from the Suba asking them not to proceed with the work, otherwise legal steps would be taken against them.

"What action the Dewan Saheb has taken in consultation with his officers on representations of the General Secretary we are not yet informed. But in view of the natural desire of the people and the press to be acquainted with the course of events this statement is sent for publication."—United Press.

SEVERANCE OF INDIA FROM LEAGUE

"Rt. Hon. Sastri Ignores Fundamental Defect"

CHITTOOR, July, 20.

Mr. M. Anantasayanam Ayyangar, M. L. A. who has given notice of a resolution for discussion at the ensuing session of the Assembly that India should resign her membership of the League of Nations has issued the following statement in reply to the Right Honourable V. S. Srinivasa Sastri's statement opposing the agitation for the severance of India:—

SUPPORT FOR IMPERIALISM

"There is a fundamental defect in the constitution of the League, which the Rt. Hon. Sastriar has ignored, and the defect is the League's support for Imperialism. One of the main articles of the League Covenant is that the League should protect the nations, in their enjoyment of the territories, in possession at presnt. This is certainly in the interests of the bigger nations, which have acquired large territories already. So these nations seek to entrench themselves behind this article. Other nations which want to grow likewise into imperialistic powers defy this—Italy, Germany and Japan are the offenders, and they only follow the example set by Britain and France.

"If Britain and other powers mean well and want lasting world peace, let them recognise each nation's freedom to determine its government on the principle of self-determination. Till then the talk of world peace by negotiations will be a myth and the League will only be a costly show. There should be a fundamental change in the objects and constitution of the League before it can retain the support of nations.

"In trying to uphold the League, the Right Honourable V. S. Sastri is only upholding imperialism and the political domination of one nation by another.

SASTRI'S FEARS

"The Right Honourable V. S. Sastri's fears that if India withdraws from the League now she may not be able to enter it again, when it begins to function properly are unwarranted and unnecessary. Let India become free and powerful and then her membership will be courted with solicitude.

"I would therefore, request the Rt. Hon. V. S. Sastri to use his good offices in securing support for my resolution"—United Press.

PRAJA MANDAL SECRETARY TO SEE DEWAN SAHEB

(From Our Correspondent.)

SAYAJIGANJ, July 22.

Mr. Chhotabhai Sutaria, General Secretary, Baroda State Praja Mandal, is meeting the Dewan Saheb to-day to know finally the decision of Government regarding the notice of Mr. Chunilal Shah and the present situation.

ORDERED OUT OF BOMBAY

Labour Worker From Cawnpore Told To Leave Presidency

AHMEDABAD, July 22.

On the orders of the Government of Bombay, Keshav Chandra Gupta of Cawnpore, who has been working among local mill labourers, has been deported from the Bombay presidency.

It will be recalled that Keshav Chandra Gupta was asked by the magistrate to furnish a security of Rs. 200 for good behaviour for one year and was sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment till he furnished the security. He appealed to the sessions court which set aside the order of the magistrate and ordered him to be released.

The police, however, re-arrested him and produced him before the district magistrate who ordered him to be sent to the sub-jail till the receipt of the order of Government.—A.P.

IMPLEMENTING I. L. O. CONVENTIONS

Indian Govt. Feels Time 'Not Yet'

MADRAS, July 20

Mr. G. Selvapathi Chetti, General Secretary of the Madras Labour Union, returned to Madras this morning, after attending the International Labour Conference held at Geneva, last month in the capacity of Indian Workers' Adviser.

TIME 'NOT YET' COME

Mr. Chetti stated to the pressmen that so far as this year's session of the Conference was concerned he had not much to say. The Government of India, he said, still seemed to feel that the time was 'not yet' for implementing the conventions of the I.L.O. What little hope that Indian workers could cherish under such a situation was in the direction of other members of the I.L.O. bringing pressure to bear upon the Indian Government to implement the conventions.

The 40-hour week of the textile convention was postponed until next year. This decision, he said, might be taken to indicate the failure of this year's drive on the question. Mr. Chetti said he was glad that the draft convention on the question of holidays with pay was adopted.

PROBLEM OF DUMPING

The conference also unanimously carried a resolution calling upon the governing body of the I.L.O. to study the problem of dumping and the methods whereby normal and industrial development in all countries might be promoted with a view to raising the standard of living.—United Press.

"NOT TO RUN DOWN ANCIENT USAGES OF INDIA"

President Cautions Would-Be Reformers At A. I. Agarwal Mahasabha

CALCUTTA (By Mail)

The Seventh Session of the All-India Agarwal Mahasabha commenced sitting on Saturday at the Mohammedali Park, under the Presidentship of Mr. Ram Krishna Dalmia of Bihar. About 250 delegates from all over India attended the Conference.

Prominent among those present on the dais were Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, Mr. D. P. Khaitan, Raja Jawla Prasad, Mr. Basanta Lal Murakar, Mr. Padmaraj Jain, General D. P. Goil, Surgeon, General, with the Government of Bengal, Mr. Bhagirath Kanoria and Mr. A. C. Agarwalla.

Messages wishing success to the Conference were received from Mahatma Gandhi, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Sir P. C. Ray, Mr. S. Satyamurthi, Dr. Satyapal, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, Mr. M. R. Jayakar, Mr M. S. Aney and others

Welcoming the delegates, Mr. Durga Prasad Khaitan, Chairman of the Reception Committee said: "I am proud to say that some of the members of this community have taken and are still taking prominent part in the higher politics of the country. The late Lala Lajpat Rai and Seth Jamnalalji are glorious examples of this achievement. In this age of democracy we cannot afford to remain indifferent to the representative institutions of the country. We should broaden our outlook and send representatives in sufficient number, in the Legislative Councils and Assemblies and local self-Government institutions."

REMOVAL OF SOCIAL BARRIERS

Referring to the social problems of the Agarwal community Mr. Khaitan said: "One of the most important matters regarding social is to remove the barriers which separated us from each other. Agarwals, Meheswari, Oswals and Khandelwas—are the various component parts of the Vaishya community and the present social bars to marriage and the like have kept us so very aloof and that too in the name of so called religion. I wish all these various component parts of the Vaishya community should have full liberty to contract marriage relations amongst them."

Mr. Dalmia delivered a lengthy address, in the course of which he touched the various problems affecting the community. Commenting on socialism and communism he observed, that if the head of the Government whether, monarchical, or republican is unselfish, then only the well-fare of the people can be assured. Unless there is a real change of heart, it is no use making a fettish of the form of Government.

CAUTION TO WOULD-BE REFORMERS

Mr. Dalmia addressed words of caution and advice to young would-be reformers exhorting them not to run down the ancient usages of India for many of them are the results of age long experience. If a discardent note is sounded a united India can never be created. The leader of the men does not complain of the folly of his co-workers, faithlessness of his followers nor of ingratitude of the public. The backbone of nation is not great men with small views but small men with great views. Those whom you call fallen and depressed will in the future "rise and press forward". We should not be adverse to changes, since change is the law of life. Those who fail to adopt ourselves to changing circumstances are bound to be crushed out of existence.—United Press.

Our Cairo Letter

Studies On Poison Gas & Protection From It

Egypt Decides To Send Students To England

(From Our Correspondent)

CAIRO (By Mail)

The Government of Egypt have decided to send a group of students to England for advanced studies on poison gas and the latest methods of protection from it.

NOT ALLOWED TO WEAR "GREEN SHIRTS".

By an Emergency Act, the Egyptian Government have prohibited the public in general and the members of the Egyptian Young Society in particular from wearing "Green Shirts" which the members were wearing till last week.

Infringement of the Act in any manner, will, according to the Act, be punished with imprisonment.

Under orders of the late King Faud, a silver Char-diwari to cover the tomb of Hazareth Imam Hussain, was made.

The death of the King marred the further functions connected with the unveiling ceremony.

But now, it is reliably understood, His Majesty King Farouk will perform the unveiling ceremony of the silver 'Char-diwari' next week.

It is noteworthy that the chaddar covering the silver platings is made of silk, which is considered to be valuable.

The Egyptian Press publishes an official announcement that Nahas Pasha, the Prime Minister, along with some officials of the Ministry, satisfied himself as to the correct identity of the body of Saad Zaghlul Pasha, who was buried in the El-Sheflei cemetery.

It is said that the Prime Minister made a secret examination of the bier containing the remains of the late Pasha, one night. The other officials, who attended are also reported to have been satisfied with the results.

NO DEPUTATION TO INDIA

The Dean of Al-Azhar University has, it is understood, changed for the present his decision to send a deputation of the Ulema of the University to India, for the purpose of inviting Dr. Ambedkar t embrace Islam.

The reason for this change of decision is said to be the result of the communications which some prominent Muslims of India had with the Dean.

PANTHEON FOR GREAT-DEAD

His Excellency Mahomed Ali Pasha of Egypt with the support of leading journalists there has submitted proposals to the Government for the construction of new pantheon.

The pantheon will, according to the proposals be used exclusively for burying the remains of prominent men of Egypt.

As a result of the recent clashes between the members of the Egyptian Young Society and the students of the Wafd Party, the Police authorities of Egypt are reported to be considering fresh methods of tackling such emergencies in future.

BAN ON RICO IMPORTERS

The Government of Yugo-Slavia has prohibited the merchant community from importing rice from Egypt.

Hitherto about 15 to 20 thousand tons of rice was being imported into Yugo-Slavia every year.

Sultan Salih, the ruler of Al-Mukala, Hazaramoot, has decided to open new air lines between Aden and Al-Mukalla for the purpose of carrying mails.

The estimated income from revenue of £35,147,500 for the year 1935-36 has been confirmed by the Egyptian Cabinet.

FREE ENTRY FOR "CHAR-DIWARI" INTO IRAQ.

The Iraq Government have given their assent to free entry of the silver "Char-Diwari" prepared by the Mullaij Sahib Saydna Taher Saifuddin, into the land without payment of the Customs.

It may be recalled that the Customs authorities of Basra refused to deliver the gods without the payment of the Customs duty. This matter of dispute was finally settled between the representative of the Mullaji Saheb and the Customs authorities, by the Iraq Government paying the Customs duty.

SEAPLANE BASE AT KARACHI

Negotiations Regarding Organisation And Control

KARACHI, July 20.

The most important problem in connection with the proposed seaplane base at Karachi is that of organisation and control.

Though the Government of India, will be the principals in regard to this scheme, they will, it is presumed, adjust the financial responsibility for it with the operating Company and the Air Ministry. As against these, the Port Trust will be the other party to negotiations.

The question, therefore, arises, as to who should retain control of the seaplane station. The Government of India, it will be remembered, are a signatory to the International convention for the Regulation of Air Navigation. Further the Indian Aircraft rules prescribe legislation applicable to aviation. If the Port Trust desire to retain control, under these regulations, it will have to be a licensed body. This will ensure compliance with technical rules governing air traffic as well as those regarding charges applicable to all aerodromes and seaplane stations open to public use.

QUESTION OF CONTROL.

Nothing definite has transpired regarding the attitude of these parties towards this Important question, but it is gathered that the Port Trust, while desiring to retain ultimate control of water operations, would not be averse to delegating to the operating company the work of handling landing operations.

As regards the shore organisation, it involves liaison with the existing system of air route control, embracing aerodrome, wireless and meteorological organisation. Aviation circles believe that an assistant aerodrome office from the Karachi air port might be delegated for duty at the seaplane station to maintain liaison between the Government of India air route control organisation and the landing organisation.

As part of water control, arrangements will also have to be made with the Karachi police for necessary police arrangements.—A.P.

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

Inspector Wade— *A King By Night*

YOU SEND MY MASTER, CLARKE, TO JAIL---NOW HE SAY---ME KILL YOU!
6-26
NO YOU DON'T, JUMA. WE'VE BEEN WAITING FOR YOU!
LYMAN ANDERSON
LET ME GO, WADE! HE'S GETTING AWAY!
NO, DONAVAN---HE ONLY THINKS HE IS!
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